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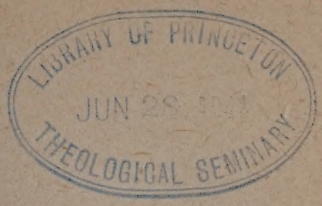

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
FUNDS FOR EDUCATION

1940–41 and 1941–42

Leaflet No. 70

Federal Security Agency . . . . . Paul V. McNutt, *Administrator*
U. S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION . . John W. Studebaker, *Commissioner*

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FOREWORD

BEGINNING with the year 1933–34, compilations have been made and reports issued by the U. S. Office of Education to show the annual amounts of funds provided by the Federal Government for education purposes. For the years 1934 to 1937, inclusive, these reports show the total amounts provided for various education purposes; they do not show, except for certain funds, the allotments to each State. The reports for the years 1938, 1939, and 1940, however, as well as the present one for the 2 years 1941 and 1942 were compiled to show by States and Territories the amounts allotted for the several specific education purposes.

In the collection of data for this study, officials in the Government agencies concerned with the administration of the various funds have been very helpful. We are appreciative of their continued cooperation, without which this series of reports could not be made.

BESS GOODYKOONTZ,
Assistant U. S. Commissioner of Education.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS FOR EDUCATION 1940–41 AND 1941–42

By Timon Covert

Specialist in School Finance, U. S. Office of Education

INTRODUCTION

FOR MANY YEARS the Federal Government has regularly provided funds for education services which are rendered directly or indirectly by its own agencies or by other agencies which render service for the Federal Government. It also provides funds for distribution to the several States and Territories to assist them in developing and maintaining their education programs. Since 1933, emergency funds have been used for education purposes in the several States and Territories.

The funds which the Federal Government uses through its own agencies are provided primarily for the welfare of the National Government as a whole, irrespective of State boundaries. Such funds, of course, cannot be segregated by States.

This compilation deals chiefly with funds, regular and emergency, which the Federal Government provides for distribution to the States and Territories for education and those for roads and grazing districts and/or education and which can be segregated by States. However, a tabulation is included showing amounts of funds provided for education activities carried on, or supervised, by certain agencies of the Federal Government.

All States and the Territory of Alaska have received grants of lands or land script from the Federal Government for education purposes. In most cases these lands or the receipts from their sales serve as permanent sources of yearly incomes for education in the respective States. Although originating in grants from the Federal Government, these lands and permanent funds are maintained by and belong to the States. Therefore, incomes from them for the years under consideration are not included in this report.

Until comparatively recent years the annual grants of Federal Government funds to the States for education were limited principally to those for education of college grade. Since 1917, however, funds have been provided regularly for vocational education at the secondary school level and, since 1933, emergency funds have been provided

for various types of schools or educational services within the respective States.

The various funds which were expended or authorized [1] for each of the years ended June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942, are tabulated on the following pages. The principal ones of these are tabulated according to the 10 purposes for which they were provided, and analyzed in some detail with reference to their history and legal authorizations. In addition, data are given to show amounts paid to some, but not all, States for roads and grazing districts and/or schools from certain incomes of the Federal Government and also to show amounts authorized for use by Federal Government agencies for education purposes. The funds allotted to the States specifically for education are discussed under two headings, regular and emergency.

REGULARLY RECURRING APPROPRIATIONS FOR EDUCATION

Regularly recurring funds which the Federal Government provided for distribution to the several States and Territories for each of five specific education purposes during the years ended June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942, are described and listed in this section. They are tabulated so as to show the amount authorized under various laws for each purpose. With one exception the tabulations are presented in the same order in which funds were first provided by the Federal Government for the respective purposes. Accordingly, the first funds listed are those for land-grant institutions.

Land and Money Grants for Colleges of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts

In 1862 Congress enacted a law which granted 30,000 acres of land from the public domain to the several States for each Senator and each Representative in Congress to which the respective States were entitled. The purpose of the grant was to assist the States in the establishment and maintenance of colleges for the "benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts." A provision of the law is that the moneys [2] derived from the sale of such land in each State shall constitute a perpetual and irreducible fund, the income from which is for the support of its colleges or college of agriculture and mechanic arts.[3]

After the land-grant colleges had become fairly well established with the encouragement and financial assistance from the sale of land

[1] The amount allotted to a given State, i. e., the amount to which such State is entitled under the law, may not be the exact amount the State receivers, for in some cases if the State does not use its entire allotment an amount equal to the unused portion is deducted from the following year's allotment.

[2] State legislatures were permitted to use 10 percent of the moneys for the purchase of lands for experimental farms.

[3] The law of 1862 requires that an annual report regrding the condition of each college be made to the Secretary of the Interior. Subsequent laws providing funds for these institutions place the administration of the disbursement of such funds under the Secretary of the Interior: this duty was transferred on July 1, 1939, by Presidential order to the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency.

Table 1.—*Funds provided for the more complete endowment and support of colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942, by acts authorizing the allotments* [1]

State or Territory	Amounts appropriated in accordance with—					Total	
	Second Morrill Act of 1890 (each year)	Nelson amendment of 1907 (each year)	Bankhead-Jones Act of 1935			1941	1942
			Flat grant (each year)	Basis of 1930 population (1941)	Basis of 1940 population (1942)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	$1,275,000	$1,275,000	$980,000	$1,500,000.00	$1,500,000.00	$5,030,000.00	$5,030,000.00
Alabama	25,000	25,000	20,000	32,361.69	32,332.47	102,361.69	102,332.47
Arizona	25,000	25,000	20,000	5,326.74	5,698.05	75,326.74	75,698.05
Arkansas	25,000	25,000	20,000	22,678.98	22,248.29	92,678.98	92,248.29
California	25,000	25,000	20,000	69,428.64	78,833.74	139,428.64	148,833.74
Colorado	25,000	25,000	20,000	12,666.96	12,820.14	82,666.96	82,820.14
Connecticut	25,000	25,000	20,000	19,651.26	19,507.51	89,651.26	89,507.51
Delaware	25,000	25,000	20,000	2,915.22	3,041.61	72,915.22	73,041.61
Florida	25,000	25,000	20,000	17,955.15	21,655.11	87,955.15	91,655.11
Georgia	25,000	25,000	20,000	35,568.93	35,650.94	105,568.93	105,650.94
Idaho	25,000	25,000	20,000	5,422.42	5,990.36	75,442.42	75,990.36
Illinois	25,000	25,000	20,000	93,317.34	90,130.90	163,317.34	160,130.90
Indiana	25,000	25,000	20,000	39,604.53	39,121.30	109,604.53	109,121.30
Iowa	25,000	25,000	20,000	30,217.80	28,969.15	100,217.80	98,969.15
Kansas	25,000	25,000	20,000	23,003.25	20,554.99	93,003.25	90,554.99
Kentucky	25,000	25,000	20,000	31,974.51	32,477.04	101,974.51	102,477.04
Louisiana	25,000	25,000	20,000	25,700.97	26,978.88	95,700.97	96,978.88
Maine	25,000	25,000	20,000	9,751.92	9,669.36	79,751.92	79,669.36
Maryland	25,000	25,000	20,000	19,952.37	20,785.79	89,952.37	90,785.79
Massachusetts	25,000	25,000	20,000	51,969.69	49,266.57	121,969.69	119,266.57
Michigan	25,000	25,000	20,000	59,218.11	59,987.73	129,218.11	129,987.73
Minnesota	25,000	25,000	20,000	31,355.28	31,868.41	101,355.28	101,868.41
Mississippi	25,000	25,000	20,000	24,578.64	24,923.58	94,578.64	94,923.58
Missouri	25,000	25,000	20,000	44,384.52	43,194.22	114,384.52	113,194.22
Montana	25,000	25,000	20,000	6,574.53	6,385.05	76,574.53	76,385.05
Nebraska	25,000	25,000	20,000	16,851.48	15,017.57	86,851.48	85,017.57
Nevada	25,000	25,000	20,000	1,113.57	1,258.25	71,113.57	71,258.25
New Hampshire	25,000	25,000	20,000	5,690.19	5,609.75	75,690.19	75,609.75
New Jersey	25,000	25,000	20,000	49,422.57	47,479.80	119,422.57	117,479.80
New Mexico	25,000	25,000	20,000	5,176.86	6,069.62	75,176.86	76,069.62
New York	25,000	25,000	20,000	153,942.90	153,836.92	223,942.90	223,836.92
North Carolina	25,000	25,000	20,000	38,770.17	40,762.80	108,770.17	110,762.80
North Dakota	25,000	25,000	20,000	8,326.23	7,326.39	78,326.23	77,326.39
Ohio	25,000	25,000	20,000	81,284.28	78,836.31	151,284.28	148,836.31
Oklahoma	25,000	25,000	20,000	29,301.84	26,665.64	99,301.84	96,665.64
Oregon	25,000	25,000	20,000	11,664.12	12,436.51	81,664.12	82,436.51
Pennsylvania	25,000	25,000	20,000	117,784.41	112,990.38	187,784.41	182,990.38
Rhode Island	25,000	25,000	20,000	8,407.59	8,141.40	78,407.59	78,141.40
South Carolina	25,000	25,000	20,000	21,263.82	21,682.40	91,263.82	91,682.40
South Dakota	25,000	25,000	20,000	8,473.05	7,338.09	78,473.05	77,338.09
Tennessee	25,000	25,000	20,000	31,998.57	33,278.40	101,998.57	103,278.40
Texas	25,000	25,000	20,000	71,232.03	73,212.13	141,232.03	143,212.13
Utah	25,000	25,000	20,000	6,210.60	6,280.66	76,210.60	76,280.66
Vermont	25,000	25,000	20,000	4,397.79	4,099.89	74,397.79	74,099.89
Virginia	25,000	25,000	20,000	29,617.47	30,561.32	99,617.47	100,561.32
Washington	25,000	25,000	20,000	19,119.21	19,815.07	89,119.21	89,815.07
West Virginia	25,000	25,000	20,000	21,146.91	21,707.16	91,146.91	91,707.16
Wisconsin	25,000	25,000	20,000	35,941.92	35,809.17	105,941.92	105,809.17
Wyoming	25,000	25,000	20,000	2,758.50	2,861.72	72,758.50	72,861.72
Alaska	25,000	25,000				50,000.00	50,000.00
Hawaii	25,000	25,000	20,000	4,504.47	4,831.46	74,504.47	74,831.46
Puerto Rico	25,000	25,000				50,000.00	50,000.00

[1] Prepared in the Statistical Division, U. S. Office of Education.

allotments, the States experienced much difficulty in supporting them. Consequently, in 1890 a law[4] was enacted which provided for annual grants of funds from the Federal Government for the colleges then, or which thereafter might be, established in accordance with the law of 1862. The law of 1890 provided for an appropriation of $15,000 for the current year (1890) for each State and Territory, with an increase of $1,000 each year over the preceding year for 10 years, after which the annual appropriation amounted to $25,000. In 1907 the Federal Government again came to the assistance of colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts, and a law (known as the Nelson Amendment) was enacted which, beginning with the year 1908, provided an appropriation of $5,000, in addition to the $25,000 provided by the Second Morrill Act, for each State and Territory, with an increase of $5,000 each year over the preceding year for 4 years, after which the annual appropriation under the Nelson Amendment was to continue at $25,000. Thus the total amount provided under both acts for each State and Territory was then $50,000; it continued at this figure through the year 1935.

Special acts have been passed extending the benefits of the Second Morrill and the Nelson Acts to the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

The Bankhead-Jones Act (1935), the last to provide for annual increases of Federal Government funds for colleges and universities of agriculture and mechanic arts, does not, however, provide continuing annual appropriations, as did the two laws which preceded it, but makes the appropriation contingent upon annual action by Congress. This act provides that $980,000 may be appropriated annually for the 48 States and the Territory of Hawaii, to be distributed in flat grants of $20,000 to each. In addition, the law provided for the appropriation of $500,000 for the second year, $1,000,000 for the third year, and $1,500,000 for the fourth year, and provided that the last of these amounts may be authorized for each succeeding year. But this latter amount is apportioned to the several States and Hawaii in the proportion which the total population of each is to the total population of all the States and Hawaii. The figures in column 5 of table 1, indicate the amounts for the respective States and Hawaii for the year 1941, based on the 1930 census, and those in column 6 the amounts for 1942, based on the 1940 census.

Funds for Agricultural Experiment Stations

Agricultural experiment stations in connection with land-grant institutions have received aid from the Federal Government since 1887. That year a law, known as the Hatch Act, was passed which provides that an appropriation of $15,000 may be made each year for each

[4] One of the sponsors of the law of 1862 providing grants of land to the States for these colleges was Representative Morrill. The law of 1890 providing money grants was sponsored by the same man, who had at that time become a United States Senator; consequently, this became known as the Second Morrill Act.

State (or Territory, then established or to be established), to "aid in acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects connected with agriculture, and to promote scientific investigation and experiment respecting the principles and applications of agricultural science." The law makes it the duty of the United States Department of Agriculture to coordinate the work of and to give advice concerning research by the experiment stations. The law also places certain duties upon the recipients of the grants. For example, each such station is required to file annual reports with the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Treasury of the United States and to prepare and publish special reports at regular intervals.

Table 2.—*Allotments of funds for agricultural experiment station work in the 48 States and 3 Territories for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942, by acts authorizing the allotments* [1]

State or Territory	Amounts authorized for apportionment in accordance with—					Total	
	Hatch Act of Mar. 2, 1887 (each year)	Adams Act of Mar. 16, 1906 (each year)	Purnell Act of Feb. 24, 1925 (each year)	Bankhead-Jones Act of 1935			
				1941	1942	1941	1942
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	$765.000	$757,500	$2,940.000	$2,400,000.00	$2,463,707.08	$6,862,500.00	$6,926,707.08
Alabama	15,000	15,000	60,000	82,695.12	82,695.12	172,695.12	172,695.12
Arizona	15,000	15,000	60,000	12,422.56	13,285.16	102,422.56	103,285.16
Arkansas	15,000	15,000	60,000	63,983.20	63,983.20	153,983.20	153,983.20
California	15,000	15,000	60,000	65,941.96	81,893.64	155,941.96	171,893.64
Colorado	15,000	15,000	60,000	22,430.96	22,430.96	112,430.96	112,430.96
Connecticut	15,000	15,000	60,000	20,658.08	22,507.32	110,658.08	112,507.32
Delaware	15,000	15,000	60,000	5,101.20	5,189.96	95,010.20	95,189.96
Florida	15,000	15,000	60,000	30,801.64	34,782.16	120,801.64	124,782.16
Georgia	15,000	15,000	60,000	87,522.92	87,522.92	177,522.92	177,522.92
Idaho	15,000	15,000	60,000	13,718.56	14,219.84	103,718.56	104,219.84
Illinois	15,000	15,000	60,000	86,736.52	86,736.52	176,736.52	176,736.52
Indiana	15,000	15,000	60,000	62,722.60	62,900.44	152,722.60	152,900.44
Iowa	15,000	15,000	60,000	64,854.64	64,854.64	154,854.64	154,854.64
Kansas	15,000	15,000	60,000	50,050.96	50,050.96	140,050.96	140,050.96
Kentucky	15,000	15,000	60,000	78,938.04	81,533.32	168,938.04	171,533.32
Louisiana	15,000	15,000	60,000	55,133.44	56,502.80	145,133.44	146,502.80
Maine	15,000	15,000	60,000	20,692.16	20,692.16	110,692.16	110,692.16
Maryland	15,000	15,000	60,000	28,550.48	30,259.72	118,550.48	120,259.72
Massachusetts	15,000	15,000	60,000	18,182.20	18,674.92	108,182.20	108,674.92
Michigan	15,000	15,000	60,000	66,967.84	73,566.60	156,967.84	163,566.60
Minnesota	15,000	15,000	60,000	56,797.64	57,269.04	146,797.64	147,269.04
Mississippi	15,000	15,000	60,000	72,651.40	72,651.40	162,651.40	162,651.40
Missouri	15,000	15,000	60,000	76,967.80	76,967.80	166,967.80	166,967.80
Montana	15,000	15,000	60,000	15,503.16	15,503.16	105,503.16	105,503.16
Nebraska	15,000	15,000	60,000	38,776.60	38,776.60	128,776.60	128,776.60
Nevada	15,000	15,000	60,000	2,460.64	2,734.64	92,460.64	92,734.64
New Hampshire	15,000	15,000	60,000	8,357.20	8,507.20	98,357.20	98,507.40
New Jersey	15,000	15,000	60,000	30,525.84	31,260.32	120,525.84	121,260.32
New Mexico	15,000	15,000	60,000	13,761.00	14,516.00	103,761.00	104,516.00
New York	15,000	15,000	60,000	89,831.64	94,478.24	179,831.64	184,478.24
North Carolina	15,000	15,000	60,000	102,628.00	106,085.56	192,628.00	196,085.56
North Dakota	15,000	15,000	60,000	24,675.76	24,675.76	114,675.76	114,675.76
Ohio	15,000	15,000	60,000	93,014.76	93,717.64	183,014.76	183,717.64
Oklahoma	15,000	15,000	60,000	68,450.84	68,450.84	158,450.84	158,450.84
Oregon	15,000	15,000	60,000	20,175.80	22,780.32	110,175.80	112,790.32

See footnote at end of table.

Table 2.—*Allotments of funds for agricultural experiment station work in the 48 States and 3 Territories for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942, by acts authorizing the allotments*[1]—Continued

State or Territory	Amounts authorized for apportionment in accordance with—					Total	
	Hatch Act of Mar. 2, 1887 (each year)	Adams Act of Mar. 16, 1906 (each year)	Purnell Act of Feb. 24, 1925 (each year)	Bankhead-Jones Act of 1935			
				1941	1942	1941	1942
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Pennsylvania	15,000	15,000	60,000	134,689.52	135,322.64	224,689.52	225,322.64
Rhode Island	15,000	15,000	60,000	2,263.84	2,449.04	92,263.84	92,449.04
South Carolina	15,000	15,000	60,000	59,464.96	59,464.96	149,464.96	149,464.96
South Dakota	15,000	15,000	60,000	24,432.44	24,432.44	114,432.44	114,432.44
Tennessee	15,000	15,000	60,000	74,783.88	77,136.04	164,783.88	167,136.04
Texas	15,000	15,000	60,000	149,364.76	149,364.76	239,364.76	239,364.76
Utah	15,000	15,000	60,000	10,503.68	10,503.68	100,503.68	100,503.68
Vermont	15,000	15,000	60,000	10,471.60	10,471.60	100,471.60	100,471.60
Virginia	15,000	15,000	60,000	71,144.56	71,144.56	161,144.56	161,144.56
Washington	15,000	15,000	60,000	29,515.72	33,254.64	119,515.72	123,254.64
West Virginia	15,000	15,000	60,000	53,813.44	55,859.16	143,813.44	145,859.16
Wisconsin	15,000	15,000	60,000	60,224.88	60,224.88	150,224.88	150,224.88
Wyoming	15,000	15,000	60,000	6,759.52	6,759.52	96,759.52	96,759.52
Alaska	15,000	7,500	2,500	2,236.48	2,252.44	27,236.48	27,252.44
Hawaii	15,000	15,000	37,500	9,186.40	9,186.40	76,686.40	76,686.40
Puerto Rico	15,000	15,000	20,000	48,552.16	53,213.24	98,552.16	103,213.24

[1] Computed by Office of Experiment Stations, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The second law (the Adams Act) increasing the amount of Federal aid for the agricultural experiment stations was enacted in 1906. The first year (1906) $5,000 was appropriated under the act for each State (or Territory). The amount increased by $2,000 each year for 5 years. Since then the annual appropriation has been $15,000. By its wording this law appears to provide for continuing appropriations. However, since it is considered as supplementary to the former (Hatch) act which does not provide continuing appropriations, Congress makes annual appropriations for the amounts specified in both acts. The law of 1906 also increased the duties of the United States Department of Agriculture with respect to the administration of the expenditure of the funds.

Nearly two more decades elapsed after the passage of the Adams Act, which had increased the amount of aid from the Federal Government for agricultural experiment station work in each State from $15,000 to $30,000, annually before additional funds were provided. In 1925 a law (known as the Purnell Act) was passed which authorizes that $60,000 may be appropriated annually for agricultural experiment station work in each State and Territory. This is in addition to funds provided under the two preceding acts. The Secretary of Agriculture is charged with the proper administration of the law.

While annual appropriations for the full amounts specified in the three acts have been made for agricultural experiment station work

in each State, the Territories have not yet been approved for the entire amount in each case. By the enactment of special laws, however, definite amounts are authorized to be apportioned to Hawaii Alaska, and Puerto Rico. The amounts thus appropriated for the years 1941 and 1942 are indicated in table 2.

The Bankhead-Jones Act of 1935 is the fourth and last law under which Federal funds are provided for agricultural experiment stations. The amounts to be appropriated for this, as for other purposes named in the law, increased annually until 1940. In 1936, the first year the law was in operation, the amount authorized for experiment stations in the 48 States and the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico was $600,000; in 1937 it was $1,200,000; in 1938, $1,800,000; and it continued to increase at the same rate for 2 more years, when the annual amount became fixed at $3,000,000. These amounts are in addition to funds for experiment stations appropriated under preceding laws. Like the provisions of the preceding acts, this one makes the appropriation each year contingent upon an annual appropriation act. Unlike the others, however, this one provides that the funds shall be allotted to each State and Territory in the same proportion that the rural population of each is to the total rural population of the entire 48 States and 3 Territories. Furthermore, it provides that no allotments or payment of funds shall be made to a given State or Territory in excess of the amount said State or Territory makes available from its own funds for experiment station work.

Funds for Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service

The first legislation authorizing cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States and the United States Department of Agriculture was the Smith-Lever Act of 1914 which became operative the following year. This law provides for permanent or continuing annual appropriations [5] of $10,000 for each State and $4,100,000 for allotment to the 48 States in the proportion which the rural population of each is to the total rural population of all the States. The allotments are made under the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, and the States are required to provide an amount each year equal to their respective shares of the $4,100,000.

A law known as the Capper-Ketcham Act, was passed in 1928 "to provide for the further development of agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States." This law provides that an annual appropriation of $98,000 may be made each year for the purpose of paying the expenses of the cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics, to be allotted in equal amounts to the 48 States and the Territory of Hawaii.[6] In addition, it provides that $500,000 may be appropriated annually to be allotted,

[5] The full amount of $4,100,000 was not provided until the year 1923. Beginning with $600,000 in 1916, the annual amounts increased by $500,000 over a period of 7 years.

[6] A special law extends the benefits of such aid to Alaska.

Table 3.—*Allotments of funds for cooperative agricultural extension work in the 48 States and 3 Territories for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1941, by acts authorizing the allotments*

State or Territory	Amounts authorized for apportionment in accordance with [1]—						Total
	Smith-Lever Act of May 8, 1914	Capper-Ketcham Act of May 22, 1928	Clarke-McNary Act of June 7, 1924	Further development [2]	Bankhead-Jones Act of June 29, 1935	Norris-Doxey Act of May 18, 1937	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	$4,715,082.67	$1,490,000.00	$58,520	$203,000	$12,090,000.00	$34,400	$18,591,002.67
Alabama	154,891.59	37,600.61	1,620		502,570.62	1,620	698,302.82
Arizona	31,765.79	22,643.99		6,952	55,643.43		117,005.21
Arkansas	122,106.12	33,618.02			423,066.23	1,620	580,410.37
California	125,538.08	34,034.91	1,620		243,414.97		404,607.96
Colorado	49,301.71	24,774.15	1,620	15,430	121,832.66	1,620	214,578.52
Connecticut	46,195.41	24,396.81	1,620	8,036	51,241.80		131,490.02
Delaware	18,778.47	21,066.36			36,753.26		76,598.09
Florida	63,968.10	26,555.74	1,620	8,462	120,447.93	1,620	222,673.77
Georgia	163,350.49	38,628.15	1,620		530,740.07	1,620	735,958.71
Idaho	34,036.55	22,919.82	1,620	9,450	87,821.37	1,000	156,847.74
Illinois	161,972.63	38,460.78	1,620		379,782.49	1,620	583,455.90
Indiana	119,897.45	33,349.72	1,620		312,725.50		467,592.67
Iowa	123,632.99	33,803.49	1,620		372,097.85	1,620	532,774.33
Kansas	97,695.22	30,652.72	1,020		274,627.98		403,995.92
Kentucky	148,308.76	36,800.97	1,620		443,610.87		630,340.60
Louisiana	106,600.31	31,734.46	1,620		319,062.08		459,016.85
Maine	46,255.14	24,404.07	1,620	3,840	81,567.23		157,686.44
Maryland	60,023.83	26,076.61		3,740	105,496.71	1,620	196,957.15
Massachusetts	41,857.37	23,869.85	1,620	7,130	64,378.32		138,855.54
Michigan	127,335.54	34,253.26	1,620		301,703.19	1,620	466,531.99
Minnesota	109,516.16	32,088.66	1,620		342,373.00	1,620	487,217.82
Mississippi	137,293.81	35,462.93	1,620		510,695.56	1,620	686,692.30
Missouri	144,856.68	36,381.63	1,620		421,273.16	1,620	605,751.47
Montana	37,163.34	23,299.65	800	19,670	93,664.65		174,597.64
Nebraska	77,941.18	28,253.11	1,620	6,681	230,883.34		345,378.63
Nevada	14,311.31	20,523.71		12,424	25,919.62	1,000	74,178.64
New Hampshire	24,642.77	21,778.72	1,620	4,150	42,629.33		94,820.82
New Jersey	63,484.90	26,497.04	1,620	13,946	67,201.51		172,749.45
New Mexico	34,110.90	22,928.86		8,330	77,115.55		142,485.31
New York	167,395.62	39,119.53	1,620		279,212.53	1,620	488,967.68
North Carolina	189,816.40	41,843.08	1,620		596,055.08		829,334.56
North Dakota	53,234.86	25,251.93	1,260	6,416	163,046.86		249,209.65
Ohio	172,972.88	39,797.02	1,620		384,816.01		599,205.91
Oklahoma	129,933.95	34,568.90			388,719.37	1,620	554,842.22
Oregon	45,350.36	24,294.16		16,782	100,531.95		186,958.47
Pennsylvania	245,991.96	48,666.97	1,260		328,455.12		624,374.05
Rhode Island	13,966.52	20,481.83			25,932.60		60,380.95
South Carolina	114,189.62	32,656.37	1,620		349,978.03	1,620	500,064.02
South Dakota	52,808.48	25,200.13		21,406	160,494.43	1,620	261,529.04
Tennessee	141,030.19	35,916.80	1,620		457,627.00		636,193.99
Texas	271,704.69	51,790.40	1,620		866,942.32		1,192,057.41
Utah	28,403.68	22,235.57	1,080	8,735	61,662.79		122,117.04
Vermont	28,347.46	22,228.74	1,620	1,520	60,651.43		114,367.63
Virginia	134,653.65	35,142.22	1,620		362,322.82	1,620	535,358.69
Washington	61,715.02	26,282.05	1,620	905	129,721.42		220,243.49
West Virginia	104,287.50	31,453.51			181,704.81	1,620	319,065.82
Wisconsin	115,521.08	32,818.10	1,620		337,226.03	1,620	488,805.21
Wyoming	21,843.48	21,438.68	1,260	18,995	46,338.58		109,875.74
Alaska	13,918.00	10,000.00					23,918.00
Hawaii	26,095.67	21,955.21			78,220.54	1,620	127,891.42
Puerto Rico	95,069.00		1,620		90,000.00		186,689.00

[1] All computations in this table made by the Division of Cooperative Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[2] Amount authorized in appropriation act to provide additional funds for extension work considered necessary by the Secretary of Agriculture.

subject to the same conditions and limitations, with certain exceptions, as are the additional amounts appropriated under the original Smith-Lever Act. In order to participate, each State is required to provide an amount each year equal to its share of the $500,000.

Under a law known as the Clarke-McNary Act, passed in 1924, an amount, not to exceed $100,000, may be appropriated annually to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with "appropriate officials of the various States, or, in his discretion, with other suitable agencies, to assist the owners of farms in establishing, improving, and renewing wood lots, shelterbelts, windbreaks and other valuable forest growth, and in growing and renewing useful timber crops: *Provided*, That except for preliminary investigations, the amount expended by the Federal Government under this section in cooperation with any State or other cooperating agency during any fiscal year shall not exceed the amount expended by the State or other cooperating agency for the same purpose during the same fiscal year." Funds totaling $58,520 were allotted to 33 States and to Puerto Rico for this purpose during the fiscal year 1941, and $58,530 during 1942.

Previous to 1939, funds were provided to supplement those authorized by the Smith-Lever Act, but at decreasing annual amounts; for 1939 no funds were provided. In order to permit certain States to carry on work in progress the 1941 appropriation act authorized the use of funds for "further development" of extension service and a similar authorization provided funds for 1942. Twenty-one States received such additional funds in 1941, and 25 States and Hawaii received them in 1942.

The Bankhead-Jones Act of June 29, 1934, authorizes that funds for cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics may be appropriated annually. Beginning with $8,000,000 for this purpose the first year, 1936, the law provided for an increase of $1,000,000 each year until the amount was $12,000,000. Accordingly, the amount was $12,000,000 for each of the 2 years, plus $90,000 by special enactment, for Puerto Rico in 1941 and $100,000 in 1942. Of the amount provided each year, $980,000 shall be paid to the several States and the Territory of Hawaii in equal share. The remainder shall be paid to each State and to Hawaii in the proportion that the farm population of each bears to the total farm population of the 48 States and Hawaii.

The States and the Territory of Hawaii are not required to raise funds of their own to match those provided by the Federal Government for cooperative agricultural extension work under the Bankhead-Jones Act. However, the allotment of funds under this act to any State or Hawaii for extension work is made only if such State or Territory has complied with the provisions of other acts which do require that the

Table 4.—*Allotments of funds for cooperative agricultural extension work in the 48 States and 3 Territories for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1942, by acts authorizing the allotments*

State or Territory	Amounts authorized for apportionment in accordance with[1]						Total
	Smith-Lever Act of May 8, 1914	Capper-Ketcham Act of May 22, 1928	Clarke-McNary Act of June 7, 1924	Further development[2]	Bankhead-Jones Act of June 29, 1935	Norris-Doxey Act of May 18, 1937	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	$4,718,628.06	$1,490,000.00	$58,530	$555,000	$12,100,000.00	$34,760	$18,956,918.06
Alabama	151,596.66	37,220.03	1,620	2,181	504,065.03	1,620	698,302.82
Arizona	33,296.96	22,833.22			61,534.17		117,664.35
Arkansas	118,683.61	33,217.36		5,889	421,000.65	1,620	580,410.37
California	153,609.36	37,464.80	1,620		261,435.33		454,129.49
Colorado	48,141.19	24,638.47	1,620	27,475	111,083.58	1,620	214,578.52
Connecticut	49,469.04	24,799.96	1,620		57,416.36		133,305.36
Delaware	19,101.13	21,106.82			36,464.02		76,671.97
Florida	70,994.31	27,417.72	1,620		131,035.64		231,067.67
Georgia	156,817.49	37,854.95	1,620	24,846	513,200.10	1,620	735,958.71
Idaho	34,936.02	23,032.55	1,620	2,942	93,316.81	990	156,837.74
Illinois	159,515.89	38,183.11	1,620	10,738	371,779.27	1,620	583,455.90
Indiana	120,302.76	33,414.27	1,620		314,619.69		469,956.72
Iowa	114,139.96	32,664.80	1,620	27,565	355,164.38	1,620	532,774.33
Kansas	84,993.69	29,120.22		50,622	238,240.45	1,620	404,595.92
Kentucky	152,977.52	37,387.96	1,620		474,752.85		666,738.33
Louisiana	109,083.79	32,049.90	1,620		328,754.39		471,508.08
Maine	46,109.22	24,391.36	1,620	1,795	83,771.25		157,686.44
Maryland	63,063.69	26,453.25			108,182.11	1,620	199,319.05
Massachusetts	42,748.46	23,982.65	1,620		70,540.70		138,891.81
Michigan	139,007.00	35,688.96	1,620		334,263.53	1,620	512,199.49
Minnesota	110,427.47	32,213.31	1,620		349,550.46	1,620	495,431.24
Mississippi	135,402.66	35,250.62	1,620		526,173.57	1,620	700,066.85
Missouri	140,634.88	35,886.93	1,620	233	425,756.87	1,620	605,751.47
Montana	34,918.54	23,030.42	800	32,738	83,110.52		174,597.64
Nebraska	67,417.76	26,982.76	1,620	49,769	199,589.03		345,378.63
Nevada	14,795.47	20,583.19		12,092	25,707.89	1,000	74,178.64
New Hampshire	24,918.64	21,814.30	1,620	807	45,661.03		94,820.82
New Jersey	64,818.34	26,666.64	1,620	6,908	72,736.07		172,749.45
New Mexico	35,455.41	23,095.71			84,338.73		142,889.85
New York	175,677.81	40,148.61	1,620		273,350.18	1,620	492,416.60
North Carolina	196,032.50	42,624.01	1,620		615,606.57		855,883.08
North Dakota	46,527.70	24,442.25	1,260	38,922	138,057.80		249,209.65
Ohio	174,344.00	39,986.40	1,620		410,182.95		626,133.35
Oklahoma	114,335.77	32,688.61		49,442	356,755.90	1,620	554,842.22
Oregon	49,965.31	24,860.31			113,488.88		188,314.50
Pennsylvania	247,302.93	48,859.18	1,260		348,470.96		645,893.07
Rhode Island	14,294.63	20,522.28			25,847.96		60,664.87
South Carolina	112,682.90	32,487.60	1,620	1,971	349,682.61	1,620	500,064.02
South Dakota	44,727.29	24,223.30		60,141	130,817.07	1,620	261,529.04
Tennessee	145,266.42	36,450.19	1,620		479,611.69		662,948.30
Texas	260,920.43	50,515.24	1,620	79,222	799,780.06		1,192,057.41
Utah	27,534.10	22,132.38	1,080	13,758	57,612.96		122,117.04
Vermont	26,902.05	22,055.51	1,620	5,238	58,551.68		114,367.63
Virginia	134,126.66	35,095.44	1,620	9,367	353,529.28	1,620	535,358.69
Washington	68,315.60	27,091.95	1,620		142,407.13		239,434.68
West Virginia	107,955.11	31,912.64			211,743.69	1,620	353,231.44
Wisconsin	114,455.52	32,703.17	1,620	144	338,262.87	1,620	488,805.21
Wyoming	21,256.35	21,368.92	1,260	19,805	46,135.67		109,875.74
Alaska	13,918.00	10,000.00					23,918.00
Hawaii	21,394.87	21,385.77		16,681	66,809.61	1,620	127,891.42
Puerto Rico	103,315.19		1,620		100,000.00		204,935.19
Reserve			1,030	3,709		370	5,109.25

[1] All computations in this table made by the Division of Cooperative Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[2] Amount authorized in appropriation act to provide additional funds for extension work considered necessary by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Federal Government funds for extension work be matched by State or Territorial funds.

The law known as the Norris-Doxey Act, which was approved May 18, 1937, authorizes that funds not to exceed $2,500,000 for cooperative farm forestry may be appropriated annually. Allotments are made from such funds by the Secretary of Agriculture to the several States and Territories for the purpose of assisting the land-grant colleges in teaching the benefits to be derived from and in promoting the planting of forest trees and shrubs on farms. The appropriation under this law in 1941, when 21 States and 1 Territory received allotments of funds, totaled $34,400; and in 1942, $34,760.

Funds for Vocational Education Below College Grade, Including the Training of Teachers To Conduct Such Education

The use of Federal Government funds for the years ending June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942, was authorized for vocational education in each of the 48 States by provisions of the Smith-Hughes Act of February 23, 1917, by appropriations for these years under the terms of 2 special laws extending the provisions of that act to the Territory of Hawaii and the Island of Puerto Rico, and by provisions of the George-Deen Act of June 8, 1936, to each of the 48 States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, the Island of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia.

A provision of the Smith-Hughes Act requires the expenditure of State, local, or State and local funds combined in amount at least equal to the total amount of Federal Government funds expended in the State. A similar provision of the George-Deen Act requires [7] the expenditure of State, local, or State and local funds combined equal to 50 percent of the amount of Federal funds annually until the close of the year ending June 30, 1942; after that year such requirement will increase 10 percent annually until it will have reached 100 percent.

The Smith-Hughes Act provides for continuing or permanent appropriations. The amount available for annual allotment to the 48 States on the basis of population under this act is $7,000,000 divided and allotted as follows: $3,000,000 for salaries of teachers, supervisors, and directors of agricultural subjects allotted to the States in the proportion which the rural population of each is to the total rural population in the United States, not including outlying possessions, according to the last preceding United States census: $3,000,000 for salaries of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects allotted to the States in the proportion which the urban population of each is to the total urban population in the United States; and $1,000,000 for

[7] The States and Territories are required to match, dollar for dollar, the funds provided by this act to assist them in preparing teachers, supervisors, and directors of agricultural, trade and industrial, and home economics subjects.

Table 5.—*Funds allotted to the States and Territories for vocational education of the types indicated below college grade for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1941, by acts authorizing the allotments* [1]

State or territory	Amounts allotted under terms of Smith-Hughes Act of 1917 [2]				Amounts allotted under terms of George-Deen Act of 1936						Grand total
	Agriculture	Trade, home economics, and industry	Teacher training	Total	Agriculture	Trade and industry	Home economics	Distributive occupations	Teacher training	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	$3,058,853.83	$3,119,265.27	$1,114,858.52	$7,292,977.62	$4,067,200.00	$4,058,975.00	$4,048,825.00	$1,254,000.00	$1,054,000.00	$14,483,000.00	$21,775,977.62
Alabama	106,018.23	32,611.15	21,639.44	160,268.82	165,947.24	55,072.91	135,856.98	24,429.46	19,837.46	401,144.05	561,412.87
Arizona	15,926.19	10,000.00	10,000.00	35,926.19	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,408.60	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,408.60	116,334.79
Arkansas	82,028.87	16,776.23	15,164.85	113,969.95	138,607.14	30,995.77	105,115.82	17,120.09	13,902.02	305,740.84	419,710.79
California	84,540.06	182,301.17	46,425.18	313,266.41	76,828.34	213,243.37	108,333.79	52,410.87	42,559.21	493,375.58	806,641.99
Colorado	28,757.35	22,779.21	10,000.00	61,536.56	35,018.40	31,752.56	36,851.08	10,000.00	10,000.00	123,622.04	185,158.60
Connecticut	26,484.45	49,589.77	13,140.30	89,214.52	20,000.00	64,104.14	33,938.47	14,834.50	12,046.06	144,923.17	234,137.69
Delaware	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,000.00	110,000.00
Florida	39,488.86	33,290.52	12,006.16	84,785.54	34,542.21	50,149.93	50,602.96	13,554.13	11,006.36	159,855.59	244,641.13
Georgia	112,207.67	39,236.98	23,784.03	175,228.68	175,634.20	62,833.09	143,788.43	26,850.55	21,803.46	430,909.73	606,138.41
Idaho	17,587.72	10,000.00	10,000.00	37,587.72	23,322.53	20,000.00	22,537.76	10,000.00	10,000.00	85,860.29	123,448.01
Illinois	111,199.48	246,935.68	62,398.95	420,534.11	123,722.64	279,646.92	142,496.48	70,444.17	57,202.79	675,513.00	1,094,047.11
Indiana	80,412.77	78,689.02	26,482.55	185,584.34	100,662.97	102,283.38	103,044.87	29,897.00	24,277.26	360,165.48	545,749.82
Iowa	83,146.09	42,908.77	20,205.87	146,260.73	121,080.05	62,961.33	106,547.48	22,811.05	18,523.26	331,923.17	478,183.90
Kansas	64,167.24	31,978.49	15,381.69	111,527.42	87,561.92	49,499.38	82,227.05	17,364.88	14,100.81	250,754.04	362,281.46
Kentucky	101,201.53	35,010.22	21,380.55	157,592.30	145,672.06	60,643.33	129,684.62	24,137.19	19,600.13	379,737.33	537,329.63
Louisiana	70,683.15	36,522.14	17,185.58	124,390.87	102,842.90	53,597.61	90,576.86	19,401.35	15,754.48	282,172.30	406,563.17
Maine	26,528.15	14,087.15	10,000.00	50,615.30	21,171.85	26,416.52	33,994.47	10,000.00	10,000.00	101,582.84	152,198.14
Maryland	36,602.80	42,714.98	13,341.65	92,659.43	29,400.76	58,788.05	46,994.63	15,061.81	12,230.65	162,385.90	255,045.33
Massachusetts	23,310.27	167,878.22	34,750.82	225,939.31	20,000.00	174,008.92	29,870.92	39,231.31	31,857.00	294,968.15	520,907.46
Michigan	85,855.27	144,684.11	39,597.65	270,137.03	96,872.60	171,207.64	110,019.17	44,703.06	36,300.23	459,102.70	729,239.73
Minnesota	72,816.70	55,103.85	20,966.48	148,887.03	110,858.20	70,365.18	93,310.90	23,669.73	19,220.53	317,424.54	466,311.57
Mississippi	93,141.81	14,847.09	16,435.12	124,424.02	168,741.26	27,283.12	119,356.49	18,544.13	15,066.51	349,001.51	473,425.53
Missouri	98,675.62	81,459.38	29,678.81	209,813.81	137,990.54	106,052.83	126,447.79	33,505.35	27,207.35	431,203.86	641,017.67
Montana	19,875.61	10,000.00	10,000.00	39,875.61	25,331.93	20,000.00	25,469.58	10,000.00	10,000.00	90,801.51	130,677.12
Nebraska	49,713.06	21,299.32	11,268.16	82,280.54	72,518.94	33,409.76	63,704.76	12,720.99	10,329.82	192,684.27	274,964.81
Nevada	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,000.00	110,000.00
New Hampshire	10,714.23	11,965.26	10,000.00	32,679.49	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,000.00	112,679.49
New Jersey	39,135.29	146,312.71	33,047.63	218,495.63	20,000.00	164,895.07	50,149.88	37,303.52	30,295.61	302,649.11	521,144.74
New Mexico	17,612.12	10,000.00	10,000.00	37,642.12	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	82,607.48	120,249.60
New York	115,167.53	461,031.10	102,937.72	679,136.35	89,138.46	500,480.36	147,581.33	116,209.68	94,365.76	947,775.59	1,626,911.94

North Carolina	131,572.98	35,484.35	25,924.63	192,981.96	198,094.85	66,222.13	168,604.08	29,267.15	23,765.00	485,954.01	678,935.97
North Dakota	31,635.26	10,000.00	10,000.00	51,635.26	49,191.21	20,000.00	40,538.98	10,000.00	10,000.00	129,730.19	181,365.45
Ohio	119,248.45	197,495.50	54,352.74	371,096.69	125,453.59	237,563.83	152,810.82	61,360.55	49,826.61	627,015.40	998,112.09
Oklahoma	87,756.55	36,002.87	19,593.39	143,352.81	126,795.87	57,856.10	112,455.55	22,119.60	17,961.78	337,188.90	480,541.71
Oregon	25,866.11	21,458.77	10,000.00	57,324.88	27,693.47	30,789.18	33,146.11	10,000.00	10,000.00	111,628.76	168,953.64
Pennsylvania	172,677.04	286,273.09	78,759.45	537,709.58	106,072.11	370,028.00	221,276.85	88,914.06	72,200.90	858,491.92	1,396,201.50
Rhode Island	10,000.00	27,842.03	10,000.00	47,842.03	20,000.00	28,296.97	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	88,296.97	136,139.00
South Carolina	76,236.31	16,259.29	14,218.59	106,714.19	113,473.43	34,676.21	97,692.95	16,051.82	13,034.56	274,928.97	381,643.16
South Dakota	31,323.28	10,000.00	10,000.00	51,323.28	48,313.48	20,000.00	40,139.19	10,000.00	10,000.00	128,452.67	179,775.95
Tennessee	95,875.76	39,282.82	21,396.64	156,555.22	150,491.95	59,084.68	122,859.89	24,155.35	19,614.87	376,206.74	532,761.96
Texas	191,491.24	104,691.96	47,631.06	343,814.26	291,248.04	146,433.22	245,386.28	53,772.22	43,664.66	780,504.42	1,124,318.68
Utah	13,466.11	11,666.65	10,000.00	35,132.76	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,000.00	115,132.76
Vermont	13,424.97	10,000.00	10,000.00	33,424.97	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,000.00	113,424.97
Virginia	91,209.99	34,419.18	19,804.46	145,433.63	117,718.58	62,036.16	116,880.97	22,357.89	18,155.27	337,148.87	482,582.50
Washington	37,840.26	38,757.07	12,784.52	89,381.85	37,731.20	53,077.76	48,490.36	14,432.86	11,719.91	165,452.09	254,833.94
West Virginia	68,990.85	21,535.80	14,140.41	104,667.06	55,607.33	53,981.55	88,408.27	15,963.56	12,962.89	226,923.60	331,590.66
Wisconsin	77,210.55	68,083.37	24,033.44	169,327.36	109,088.25	86,784.01	98,941.39	27,132.12	22,032.10	343,977.87	513,305.23
Wyoming	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,000.00	110,000.00
Alaska					20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00
Dist. of Columbia					20,000.00	20,512.97	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,512.97	80,512.97
Hawaii [2]	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00	20,020.99	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,020.99	110,020.99
Puerto Rico [2]	30,000.00	60,000.00	15,000.00	105,000.00	126,739.41	21,941.06	79,764.66	14,253.00	11,573.86	254,271.99	359,271.99

[1] Computations made by the Vocational Education Division, U. S. Office of Education.
[2] Amounts in columns 2, 3, 4, and 5 by special authorizations.

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Table 6.—*Funds allotted to the States and Territories for vocational education, of the types indicated, below college grade, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1942, by act authorizing the allotments* [1]

State or Territory	Amounts allotted under terms of Smith-Hughes Act of 1917				Amounts allotted under terms of George-Deen Act of 1936						Grand Total	State or Territory
	Agriculture	Trade, industry, and home economics	Teacher training	Total	Agriculture	Trade and industry	Home economics	Distributive occupations	Teacher training	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	$3,058,452.99	$3,111,913.15	$1,114,755.89	$7,285,122.03	$4,067,200.00	$4,058,975.00	$4,048,825.00	$1,254,000.00	$1,054,000.00	$14,483,000.00	$21,768,122.03	
Alabama	103,607.31	34,812.93	21,624.64	160,044.88	165,947.24	55,072.91	135,856.98	24,372.90	19,772.84	401,022.87	561,067.75	Ala.
Arizona	17,046.56	10,000.00	10,000.00	37,046.56	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,408.60	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,408.60	117,455.16	Ariz.
Arkansas	79,524.59	17,566.69	14,880.11	111,971.39	138,607.14	30,995.77	105,115.82	16,771.22	13,605.87	305,095.82	417,067.21	Ark.
California	105,080.02	199,385.48	52,725.66	357,191.16	76,828.34	213,243.37	108,333.79	59,426.54	48,210.56	506,042.60	863,233.76	Calif.
Colorado	27,908.18	24,027.30	10,000.00	61,935.48	35,018.40	31,752.56	36,851.08	10,000.00	10,000.00	123,622.04	185,557.52	Colo.
Connecticut	28,879.79	47,104.90	13,047.03	89,031.72	20,000.00	64,104.14	33,938.47	14,705.18	11,929.77	144,677.56	233,709.28	Conn.
Delaware	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,000.00	110,000.00	Del.
Florida	44,629.98	42,534.53	14,483.39	101,647.90	34,542.21	50,149.93	50,602.96	16,324.08	13,243.13	164,862.31	266,510.21	Fla.
Georgia	107,427.43	43,674.04	23,844.09	174,945.56	175,634.20	62,833.09	143,788.43	26,874.42	21,802.23	430,932.37	605,877.93	Ga.
Idaho	18,245.86	10,000.00	10,000.00	38,245.86	23,322.53	20,000.00	22,537.76	10,000.00	10,000.00	85,860.29	124,106.15	Idaho
Illinois	109,401.87	236,290.75	60,281.44	405,974.06	123,722.64	279,646.92	142,496.48	67,942.58	55,119.31	668,927.93	1,074,901.99	Ill.
Indiana	80,709.33	76,777.24	26,165.15	183,651.72	100,662.97	102,283.38	103,044.87	29,490.46	23,924.53	359,406.21	543,057.93	Ind.
Iowa	76,199.97	44,097.97	19,375.18	139,673.12	121,080.05	62,961.33	106,547.48	21,837.56	17,716.01	330,142.43	469,815.55	Iowa
Kansas	54,873.43	30,664.37	13,747.66	99,285.46	87,561.92	49,499.38	82,227.05	15,494.84	12,570.39	247,353.58	346,639.04	Kans.
Kentucky	104,617.70	34,543.92	21,721.32	160,882.94	145,672.06	60,643.33	129,684.62	24,481.87	19,861.24	380,343.12	541,226.06	Ky.
Louisiana	72,500.33	39,876.53	18,044.03	130,420.89	102,842.00	53,597.61	90,576.86	20,337.24	16,498.85	283,852.56	414,273.45	La.
Maine	26,421.38	13,952.85	10,000.00	50,374.23	21,171.85	26,416.52	33,994.47	10,000.00	10,000.00	101,582.84	151,957.07	Maine
Maryland	38,827.09	43,940.16	13,901.97	96,669.22	29,400.76	58,788.05	46,904.63	15,668.77	12,711.49	163,473.70	260,142.92	Md.
Massachusetts	23,962.29	156,973.05	32,950.51	213,885.85	20,000.00	174,008.92	29,870.92	37,138.18	30,128.84	291,146.86	505,032.71	Mass.
Michigan	94,395.37	140,516.74	40,121.05	275,033.16	96,872.60	171,207.64	110,019.17	45,220.02	36,685.33	460,004.76	735,037.92	Mich.
Minnesota	73,483.52	56,538.22	21,314.26	151,336.00	110,858.20	70,365.18	93,310.90	24,023.08	19,489.04	318,046.40	469,382.40	Minn.
Mississippi	91,758.05	17,606.23	16,669.41	126,033.69	168,741.26	27,283.12	119,356.49	18,787.92	15,241.95	349,410.74	475,444.43	Miss.
Missouri	95,586.50	79,745.65	28,889.20	204,221.35	137,990.54	106,052.83	126,447.79	32,560.72	26,415.31	429,467.19	633,688.54	Mo.
Montana	18,233.08	10,000.00	10,000.00	38,233.08	25,331.93	20,000.00	25,469.58	10,000.00	10,000.00	90,801.51	129,034.59	Mont.

Nebraska	42,013.00	20,911.49	10,044.06	72,968.55	72,518.94	33,409.76	63,704.76	11,320.56	10,000.00	190,954.02	263,922.57	Nebr.
Nevada	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,000.00	110,000.00	Nev.
New Hampshire	10,916.08	11,519.36	10,000.00	32,435.44	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.0	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,000.00	112,435.44	N. H.
New Jersey	40,110.98	138,072.60	31,755.49	209,939.07	20,000.00	164,895.07	50,149.88	35,791.28	29,036.14	299,872.37	509,811.44	N. J.
New Mexico	18,625.91	10,000.00	10,000.00	38,625.91	20,000.00	20,000.00	22,607.48	10,000.00	10,000.00	82,607.48	121,233.39	N. Mex.
New York	121,227.66	451,140.48	102,889.36	678,257.50	89,138.46	500,480.36	147,581.33	115,965.52	94,078.55	947,244.22	1,625,501.72	N. Y.
North Carolina	136,121.34	39,621.76	27,263.01	203,006.11	198,094.85	66,222.13	168,604.08	30,727.86	24,928.38	488,577.30	691,583.41	N. C.
North Dakota	26,727.59	10,000.00	10,000.00	46,727.59	49,191.21	20,000.00	40,538.98	10,000.00	10,000.00	129,730.19	176,457.78	N. Dak.
Ohio	120,251.71	187,619.89	52,727.37	360,598.97	125,453.59	237,563.83	152,810.82	59,428.47	48,212.13	623,468.84	984,067.81	Ohio
Oklahoma	76,343.25	35,777.75	17,831.53	129,955.53	126,795.87	57,856.10	112,455.55	20,101.12	16,307.29	333,515.93	463,471.46	Okla.
Oregon	29,242.91	21,624.35	10,000.00	60,867.26	27,693.7	30,789.18	33,146.11	10,000.00	10,000.00	111,628.76	172,496.02	Oreg.
Pennsylvania	173,636.29	267,902.21	75,570.33	517,108.83	106,072.11	370,028.00	221,276.85	85,174.53	69,098.95	851,650.44	1,368,759.27	Pa.
Rhode Island	10,000.00	26,574.47	10,000.00	46,574.47	20,000.00	28,296.97	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	88,296.97	134,871.44	R. I.
South Carolina	75,133.83	18,957.72	14,501.64	108,593.19	113,473.43	34,676.21	97,692.95	16,344.64	13,259.81	275,447.04	384,040.23	S. C.
South Dakota	25,410.21	10,000.00	10,000.00	45,410.21	48,313.48	20,000.00	40,139.19	10,000.00	10,000.00	128,452.67	173,862.88	S. Dak.
Tennessee	98,975.43	41,778.64	22,257.28	163,011.35	150,491.95	59,084.68	122,859.89	25,085.95	20,351.30	377,873.77	540,885.12	Tenn.
Texas	183,600.31	118,412.35	48,965.81	350,978.47	291,248.04	146,433.22	245,386.28	55,188.86	44,772.68	783,029.08	1,134,007.55	Tex.
Utah	12,829.83	12,425.05	10,000.00	35,254.88	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,000.00	115,254.88	Utah
Vermont	12,367.35	10,000.00	10,000.00	32,367.35	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,000.00	112,367.35	Vt.
Virginia	90,824.39	38,421.93	20,440.05	149,686.37	117,718.58	62,036.16	116,880.97	23,037.77	18,689.69	338,363.17	488,049.54	Va.
Washington	42,669.95	37,498.43	13,252.74	93,421.12	37,731.20	53,077.76	48,490.36	14,937.03	12,117.86	166,354.21	259,775.33	Wash.
West Virginia	71,674.47	21,730.78	14,518.20	107,923.45	55,607.33	53,981.55	88,408.27	16,363.31	13,274.95	227,635.41	335,558.86	W. Va.
Wisconsin	76,430.87	68,294.34	23,949.92	168,675.13	109,088.25	86,784.01	98,941.39	26,993.70	21,898.99	343,706.34	512,381.47	Wis.
Wyoming	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,000.00	110,000.00	Wyo.
Alaska	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,000.00	110,000.00	Alaska
Dist. of Columbia	30,000.00	60,000.00	15,000.00	105,000.00	20,000.00	20,512.97	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,512.97	185,512.97	D. C.
Hawaii [2]					20,020.99	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	80,020.99	80,020.99	Hawaii
Puerto Rico [2]					126,739.41	21,941.06	79,764.66	16,981.82	13,046.59	257,573.54	257,573.54	P. R.

[1] Computations made by Vocational Education Division, U. S. Office of Education.
[2] Amounts in columns, 2, 3, 4, and 5 by special authorization.

cooperation with the States in the training of teachers allotted to the States in the proportion which the population of each is to the total population of the United States. The act also provides that the additional sums of $27,000, $50,000, and $90,000 may be used each year to guarantee a minimum allotment of $100,000 to each State for each of these three purposes, respectively.

Contingent upon annual appropriations, the benefits of the Smith-Hughes Act extend to the Territory of Hawaii by a law of 1924 and to Puerto Rico by a law of 1931. These laws authorize that in accordance with the terms of the Smith-Hughes Act, $30,000 may be appropriated annually to Hawaii and $105,000 to Puerto Rico.

Beginning with 1930 and extending through 8 years, appropriations for the further development of vocational education were made to supplement the funds which are appropriated annually under the Smith-Hughes Act. These supplementary appropriations were authorized by the George-Reed Act of 1929 and the George-Ellzey Act of 1934; a third law, the George-Deen Act of 1936 now provides for additional funds for the further development of vocational education. It became operative with the year beginning July 1, 1937, but is not limited to a certain number of years, as were its two predecessors.

The George-Deen Act provides that an annual appropriation of $14,200,000 may be made for distribution to the States and Territories, according to certain population figures for five specific education purposes and, in addition, an appropriation of $283,000 to guarantee certain minimum amounts for all States and Territories. By the terms of the act, the $14,200,000 shall be apportioned to the States and Territories as follows: $4,000,000 for instruction in agricultural subjects, in the proportion that the farm population of each State or Territory is to the total farm population of the Nation; $4,000,000 for instruction in home economics subjects, in the proportion that the rural population of each is to the total rural population; $4,000,000 for instruction in trade and industrial subjects, in the proportion that the nonfarm population of each is to the total nonfarm population; and $1,200,000 for instruction and teacher training in distributive subjects and $1,000,000 for teacher training in agriculture, home economics, and trade and industrial subjects, in the proportion that the total population of each State and Territory is to the total population of the Nation. The additional amount of $283,000 is provided to guarantee that no State or Territory owing to limited population

will receive less than $20,000 for instruction in each of the three subjects—agriculture, home economics, and trade and industry, and that none will receive less than $10,000 for instruction and teacher training in distributive occupation subjects or for teacher training in agriculture, home economics, and trade and industrial subjects.

Funds for Vocational Rehabilitation

Federal Government funds for the purpose of cooperating with the several States in the vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry were provided for the first time under provisions of a law enacted June 2, 1920. The law provided for appropriations for 4 years. Similar laws enacted in 1924, 1930, 1932, and 1935 have provided continuously for annual appropriations for the purpose since the expiration of the first law. A constant requirement has been that each State spend funds of its own for this purpose equal in amount to those expended in the State by the Federal Government.

Under the Social Security Act of August 14, 1935 [sec. 531 (a)], $1,938,000 was authorized for appropriation by Congress each year to the 48 States and the Territory of Hawaii for vocational rehabilitation. Of this amount the sum of $5,000 was for Hawaii and the remainder was for apportionment to the several States in the same proportion that the total population of each is to the total population of the 48 States with the provision that no State shall receive less than $10,000. Special acts provided funds for the District of Columbia, for Hawaii, and for Puerto Rico. The act was amended in 1939 so as to authorize an annual appropriation of $3,500,000. Of this amount the sum of $15,000 is for the Territory of Hawaii and the remainder for apportionment among the several States. Effective January 1, 1940, however, the Island of Puerto Rico has been included in the apportionment.

The amounts alloted for each of the 2 years 1941 and 1942 to each of the 48 States, to Hawaii, and to Puerto Rico under the act of August 14, 1935, as amended, and amounts appropriated for the District of Columbia and Hawaii under special acts are indicated in table 7.

Table 7.—*Allotment of Federal funds provided for the 48 States, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for vocational rehabilitation, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1941* [1]

State or Territory	Amount under act of 1935 [2]	State or Territory	Amount under act of 1935 [2]
Alabama	$60,873.80	New York	$289,635.69
Arizona	20,000.00	North Carolina	76,745.94
Arkansas	41,887.83	North Dakota	20,000.00
California	148,423.82	Ohio	148,428.66
Colorado	24,137.04	Oklahoma	50,204.58
Connecticut	36,727.67	Oregon	23,414.80
Delaware	20,000.00	Pennsylvania	212,732.04
Florida	40,771.05	Puerto Rico	40,165.98
Georgia	67,121.61	Rhode Island	20,000.00
Hawaii	15,000.00	South Carolina	40,822.41
Idaho	20,000.00	South Dakota	20,000.00
Illinois	169,693.50	Tennessee	62,654.70
Indiana	73,655.43	Texas	137,839.78
Iowa	54,541.53	Utah	20,000.00
Kansas	38,699.94	Vermont	20,000.00
Kentucky	61,145.96	Virginia	57,539.17
Louisiana	50,794.33	Washington	37,306.74
Maine	20,000.00	West Virginia	40,869.04
Maryland	39,134.34	Wisconsin	67,419.51
Massachusetts	92,756.38	Wyoming	20,000.00
Michigan	112,941.60	Total	3,000,000.00
Minnesota	60,000.09		
Mississippi	46,924.74	Hawaii and District of Columbia	Amount under special acts
Missouri	81,323.70		
Montana	20,000.00	Hawaii	$5,000.00
Nebraska	28,274.24	District of Columbia	25,000.00
Nevada	20,000.00	Total under special acts	30,000.00
New Hampshire	20,000.00	GRAND TOTAL	3,030,000.00
New Jersey	89,392.36		
New Mexico	20,000.00		

[1] Exactly the same amounts apply to fiscal year ended June 30, 1942.
[2] Computed by the Vocational Education Division, U. S. Office of Education.

EMERGENCY FUNDS ALLOTTED TO EDUCATION

Funds were used in each of the 48 States and in some of our Territories for 3 different education purposes by emergency agencies of the Federal Government during the 2 years ended June 30, 1942. The National Youth Administration of the Federal Security Agency allotted funds for the employment of needy secondary school and college students, the Work Projects Administration made expenditures for the employment of needy persons and for the construction of school buildings, and the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works allotted funds for school-building projects during the first few months covered by this study. As previously explained, emergency funds were used for other education projects in some or all States during the year. However, the three agencies named were the only ones which made use of such funds in all or practically all States. The extent and nature of financial assistance for education by these three agencies are shown in this section.

Funds for Needy Persons in High Schools and Colleges

The National Youth Administration, now a part of the Federal Security Agency, extended financial assistance to needy young persons.

This administration gave employment during the 2 years to high-school and college students on the campuses of their respective schools as in preceding years in order that they could remain in school.

Table 8.—*Fund allocations for National Youth Administration—Student-aid programs for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942* [1]

State or territory	Allotments in 1941			Allotments in 1942		
	High school	Colleges and universities	Total	High school	Colleges and universities	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	$13,365,019.63	$14,170,029.85	$27,535,049.48	$6,943,179.90	$9,237,211.65	$16,180,391.55
Alabama	330,645.66	231,975.88	562,621.54	172,500.72	169,025.20	341,525.92
Arizona	59,359.24	72,890.47	132,249.71	27,200.84	41,896.98	69,097.82
Arkansas	217,086.91	119,306.93	336,393.84	112,752.69	83,269.78	196,022.47
California	540,744.51	1,158,224.89	1,698,969.40	316,844.60	666,971.73	983,816.33
Colorado	145,570.56	165,525.75	311,096.31	79,723.53	110,830.85	190,554.38
Connecticut	105,237.40	107,811.48	213,048.88	64,775.47	83,297.69	148,073.16
Delaware	19,425.80	13,768.52	33,194.32	10,315.41	9,441.78	19,757.19
Florida	168,054.08	148,087.16	316,141.24	87,758.05	100,490.81	188,248.86
Georgia	351,782.45	304,598.64	656,381.09	189,267.31	202,099.40	391,366.71
Idaho	65,419.68	86,219.94	151,639.62	35,888.17	47,512.66	83,400.83
Illinois	828,600.70	796,763.30	1,625,364.00	380,926.00	528,638.47	909,564.47
Indiana	346,692.53	375,455.67	722,148.20	169,495.50	228,283.57	397,779.07
Iowa	203,116.13	332,121.06	535,237.19	102,996.20	211,084.11	314,080.31
Kansas	227,599.78	306,680.58	534,280.36	107,879.34	185,261.08	293,140.42
Kentucky	285,289.56	197,939.47	483,229.03	161,505.62	133,408.13	294,913.75
Louisiana	253,228.92	302,645.17	555,874.09	127,248.45	193,807.61	321,056.06
Maine	75,224.08	70,275.96	145,500.04	42,433.43	49,441.34	91,874.77
Maryland	133,283.92	142,103.46	275,387.38	70,189.50	91,933.12	162,122.62
Massachusetts	395,529.68	357,565.86	753,095.54	205,797.90	315,813.74	521,611.64
Michigan	477,642.29	559,369.80	1,037,012.09	249,398.31	369,584.52	618,982.83
Minnesota	255,510.77	349,332.50	604,843.27	143,762.38	227,201.57	370,963.95
Mississippi	207,753.60	207,492.03	415,245.63	114,730.00	127,594.56	242,324.56
Missouri	376,836.20	383,264.28	760,100.48	187,288.02	244,552.70	431,840.72
Montana	93,047.23	86,010.06	179,057.29	44,694.79	52,802.64	97,497.43
Nebraska	170,994.24	192,960.95	363,955.19	74,927.77	117,662.27	192,590.04
Nevada	9,856.91	12,114.14	21,971.05	7,352.82	8,568.30	15,921.12
New Hampshire	33,056.25	61,778.40	94,834.65	26,246.65	40,953.67	67,200.32
New Jersey	393,686.07	194,892.02	588,578.09	206,186.34	107,346.38	313,532.72
New Mexico	64,941.11	60,493.36	125,434.47	37,546.51	34,131.65	71,678.16
New York	1,292,953.69	1,343,927.37	2,636,881.06	653,400.95	865,731.03	1,519,131.98
North Carolina	357,836.07	392,879.75	750,715.82	214,637.23	267,989.50	482,626.73
North Dakota	133,547.65	94,983.58	228,531.23	61,765.66	59,803.40	121,569.06
Ohio	646,925.19	672,283.51	1,319,208.70	339,732.88	442,457.43	782,190.31
Oklahoma	367,106.06	352,450.19	719,556.25	152,390.45	206,982.42	359,372.87
Oregon	102,653.44	162,623.68	265,277.12	58,172.18	110,368.07	168,540.25
Pennsylvania	985,541.30	838,466.82	1,824,008.12	497,005.95	525,497.44	1,022,503.39
Rhode Island	61,068.71	63,626.22	124,694.93	34,615.21	41,131.82	75,747.03
South Carolina	222,218.08	199,748.35	421,966.43	116,714.50	142,388.52	259,103.02
South Dakota	180,262.66	85,524.13	265,786.79	81,714.98	53,323.87	135,038.85
Tennessee	313,160.14	260,771.58	573,931.72	166,356.00	179,119.00	345,475.00
Texas	662,912.66	761,141.58	1,424,054.24	341,879.54	533,022.56	874,902.10
Utah	72,559.69	155,581.64	228,141.33	40,524.60	101,947.60	142,472.20
Vermont	31,472.36	44,046.91	75,519.27	16,822.31	29,757.75	46,580.06
Virginia	280,648.21	295,356.86	576,005.07	157,773.07	202,496.92	360,269.99
Washington	167,991.51	253,464.37	421,455.88	97,144.81	165,366.59	262,511.40
West Virginia	220,682.91	145,831.64	366,514.55	120,799.15	97,284.47	218,083.62
Wisconsin	316,370.85	422,077.30	738,448.15	162,161.33	278,052.55	440,213.88
Wyoming	23,524.61	29,829.60	53,354.21	17,218.12	18,239.70	35,457.82
Alaska	2,165.09	2,574.75	4,739.84	1,420.71	1,850.50	3,271.21
District of Columbia	33,728.41	124,954.50	158,682.91	20,665.68	81,309.67	101,975.35
Hawaii	24,158.80	25,730.69	49,889.49	15,745.13	17,529.82	33,274.95
Puerto Rico [2]	28,138.95	44,487.10	72,626.05	16,887.14	32,654.71	49,541.85
Virgin Islands	2,176.33		2,176.33			

[1] Prepared by National Youth Administration, Division of Student Reports.
[2] Amounts for 1942 include allotments to Virgin Islands.

Funds for the Education Program of the Work Projects Administration

The following excerpts from a statement [8] from the office of the Assistant Commissioner of the Work Projects Administration describe the objectives of the Education Program and some interesting facts regarding the extent of the work:

> The Emergency Education Program has now been in progress for 9 years. . . . The education program operates under the sponsorship of established State agencies of education, chiefly the State Department of Education and the local school districts. . . .
>
> The teachers on this program have been taken from the relief rolls. . . . Adult education classes and nursery schools have been included in the education program from the start. . . . Much emphasis has been placed on the importance of literacy instruction. During the operation of this program, approximately 1,500,000 people have been taught to read and write and about 4,500,000 men and women have been helped to improve their English and to improve their skills. . . . At least 200,000 people a year, mostly unemployed, have enrolled in classes for training in occupational skills. . . .

Funds for School Buildings

Work Projects Administration.—The following statement [9] is a brief explanation of the use of funds by the Work Projects Administration for school buildings:

> The primary purpose of the Work Projects Administration is to provide employment on useful public works for needy unemployed persons. The projects which are accepted by this Administration are initiated and sponsored by local, State, or Federal public bodies. They represent public work that these sponsoring bodies desire to have done and for which there is a public need.
>
> The construction or improvement of school buildings is a type of work that has been found suitable to the Work Projects Administration program when skilled labor was available and, accordingly, a number of school facilities, ranging from very large buildings with all of the modern improvements to small one-room buildings in rural areas, have been constructed for local municipalities with aid from this Administration.

In 1941 the Work Projects Administration spent a total of $27,233,406 for the education program and a total of $39,974,704 for school-building construction; in 1942 the corresponding amounts were $25,846,520 and $18,785,939. The State by State expenditures for each of these two purposes are indicated in table 9.

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[8] Statement from the office of Florence Kerr, assistant commissioner, Work Projects Administration, February 17, 1941.

[9] Statement from the office of the Chief Engineer, Work Projects Administration, February 19, 1941.

Table 9.—*Amount*[1] *of WPA funds expended for education building and for education projects operated by the Work Projects Administration,*[2] *by State, fiscal years ended June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942*

State or Territory	Buildings,[3] fiscal year ended June 30, 1941	Education projects, fiscal year ended June 30, 1941	Buildings,[3] fiscal year ended June 30, 1942	Education projects, fiscal year ended June 30, 1942
1	2	3	4	5
Total	$39,974,704	$27,233,406	$25,846,520	$18,785,939
Alabama	726,799	638,664	522,931	409,489
Arizona	308,428	129,704	111,614	113,729
Arkansas	723,843	231,500	437,380	182,840
California	1,991,998	1,819,498	522,131	738,742
Colorado	414,498	357,611	246,263	329,023
Connecticut	327,598	121,128	102,392	99,323
Delaware	77,480	14,288	4,631	28,875
Florida	719,104	369,429	905,754	362,943
Georgia	756,259	670,124	648,110	457,577
Idaho	216,973	128,345	257,203	157,725
Illinois	1,692,988	2,294,391	1,444,761	1,451,957
Indiana	1,013,352	488,021	468,572	357,831
Iowa	507,254	195,761	349,548	183,075
Kansas	424,718	336,222	535,978	167,785
Kentucky	921,797	429,142	525,565	247,624
Louisiana	517,959	590,092	422,181	415,617
Maine	8,098	80,791	----------	77,868
Maryland	172,539	115,786	40,294	108,476
Massachusetts	1,013,665	603,476	651,579	463,594
Michigan	792,649	860,751	424,065	569,813
Minnesota	1,267,563	464,008	787,185	428,461
Mississippi	891,174	451,255	520,159	2,724
Missouri	1,793,397	687,535	1,230,153	549,008
Montana	231,205	169,200	82,874	146,878
Nebraska	343,940	354,595	311,651	291,721
Nevada	66,128	29,626	66,800	24,674
New Hampshire	36,387	53,164	1,959	53,436
New Jersey	1,055,641	728,489	575,969	547,173
New Mexico	1,243,168	128,251	891,718	137,717
New York	3,620,509	3,941,152	3,027,705	2,538,609
North Carolina	1,348,375	501,375	668,423	322,323
North Dakota	518,305	180,320	291,368	156,201
Ohio	1,073,772	1,131,785	203,218	864,655
Oklahoma	1,891,756	378,870	955,695	335,243
Oregon	313,924	252,616	39,844	173,248
Pennsylvania	3,746,486	2,398,608	2,703,043	1,175,520
Rhode Island	108,293	219,201	1,549	91,926
South Carolina	898,513	309,331	418,810	115,851
South Dakota	299,247	175,411	324,958	183,632
Tennessee	227,704	358,563	193,953	245,441
Texas	3,342,709	1,253,142	2,309,654	1,248,960
Utah	360,843	241,327	209,663	195,852
Vermont	7,428	135,190	20,251	94,602
Virginia	264,966	380,800	265,068	295,690
Washington	443,846	425,825	252,279	329,169
West Virginia	352,769	697,526	270,507	577,160
Wisconsin	617,727	458,702	371,493	274,446
Wyoming	10,870	73,874	----------	56,211
District of Columbia	----------	116,797	----------	184,727
Hawaii	5,530	10,986	----------	849
Puerto Rico	264,530	51,158	229,619	198,050
Virgin Islands	----------	----------	----------	21,876

[1] Data supplied by Division of Research and Statistics, Work Projects Administration, Federal Works Agency.

[2] Construction or improvement of grade, secondary, and special schools, colleges, and universities, libraries, museums, school dormitories, laboratories, etc.

[3] Includes classes for adults and for pre-school children; special instruction to handicapped or institutionalized persons; lectures, forums, etc.

FUNDS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE TRAINING

In June 1940, legislation was enacted (P. L. 668, 76th Cong., 2d sess.) authorizing the use of Federal Government funds for defense training in secondary schools. Similar enactments made later that year provided for additional appropriations in secondary schools and also for such training at the college level. The first of these laws authorized an appropriation of $15,000,000 specifying, in part, as follows:

> . . . for payment to States, subdivisions thereof, and other public authorities . . . for the cost of courses of less than college grade, provided by such agencies in vocational schools pursuant to plans submitted by such agencies and approved by the United States Commissioner of Education, which plans shall include courses supplementary to employment in occupations essential to the national defense and preemployment refresher courses for workers preparing for such occupations. . . .

The second law (P. L. 812, 76th Cong., 3d sess.) authorizing the use of Federal Government funds for vocational defense training was enacted later the same year. This law authorized an appropriation of $60,500,000 and expanded the purpose for which the funds could be used to include courses for out-of-school youth and for those in colleges studying engineering. The amounts allotted for various purposes by States and Territories in accordance with these two authorizations for the fiscal year 1941 are indicated in table 10 for training in secondary schools, and in table 12 for training in colleges and universities.

Funds were provided for the year ended June 30, 1942, by legislation enacted in July 1941 (P. L. 146, 77th Cong., 1st sess.) amounting to $116,122,000. The law specified the distribution of the funds for the following specific purposes:

For expense of instruction relating to:	
1. Preemployment and refresher courses	$52, 400, 000
2. Engineering, science, and management	17, 500, 000
3. Out-of-school rural and nonrural youth	15, 000, 000
4. NYA enrollees	10, 000, 000
For equipment	20, 000, 000
For administration	1, 222, 000

To meet increasing needs for training at college level, provisions were broadened in the 1941 law over those in the corresponding laws of the preceding year to include training of chemists, physicists, and production supervisors.

Later, deficiency acts (P. L. 463 and P. L. 528, 77th Cong., 2d sess.) authorized $10,000,000 and $3,000,000 additional funds for the same year for secondary school and for college work, respectively. Allotments of funds authorized for the fiscal year 1942 by the foregoing laws are indicated in table 11 for training in secondary schools and in table 12 for training in colleges and universities.

Table 10.—*Allotment of funds for vocational defense training in secondary schools for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1941, by State or Territory* [1]

State or Territory	Preemployment and refresher courses	Equipment	Out-of-school youth	Youth employed on NYA project	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	$32,620,000.00	$7,919,870.41	$9,916,016.69	$7,245,429.63	$57,701,316.73
Alabama	237,619.46	123,081.31	454,095.00	176,715.00	991,510.77
Arizona	36,737.92		48,678.00	18,365.00	103,780.92
Arkansas	139,635.40	5,129.95	334,513.00	121,027.50	600,305.85
California	2,313,712.97	1,534,285.96	179,913.00	265,553.75	4,293,465.68
Colorado	273,416.24	12,000.60	92,602.00	88,926.80	466,945.04
Connecticut	945,007.00	285,980.00	30,589.00	52,973.75	1,314,549.75
Delaware	106,311.50	19,831.17	23,655.88	13,365.00	163,163.55
Florida	382,763.87	94,280.49	179,754.49	92,070.00	748,868.85
Georgia	357,699.88	153,051.66	499,620.00	200,475.00	1,210,846.54
Idaho	118,862.50	4,993.21	74,509.60	43,987.50	242,352.21
Illinois	1,754,675.98	410,525.29	203,710.00	368,228.00	2,737,139.27
Indiana	652,949.47	141,058.66	186,750.00	180,427.50	1,161,185.63
Iowa	147,767.95	51,707.36	189,310.16	77,091.44	465,876.91
Kansas	280,929.58	99,888.29	168,160.00	55,316.25	604,294.12
Kentucky	374,610.42	27,530.00	378,374.00	143,697.50	924,211.92
Louisiana	278,205.18	54,204.67	274,810.00	84,795.00	692,014.85
Maine	188,244.04	33,982.95	71,950.00	97,322.08	391,499.07
Maryland	504,224.00	260,644.74	116,487.00	48,633.75	929,989.49
Massachusetts	1,331,100.63	245,087.54	38,974.00	116,572.50	1,731,734.67
Michigan	1,942,253.83	196,324.08	216,852.00	352,695.00	2,708,124.91
Minnesota	340,642.93	11,120.00	218,781.00	146,272.50	716,816.43
Mississippi	313,840.00	63,686.18	441,749.34	136,620.00	955,895.52
Missouri	392,039.02	36,887.24	286,907.00	211,612.50	927,445.76
Montana	58,504.75		51,086.31	29,700.00	139,291.06
Nebraska	64,273.25	6,885.00	136,597.00	82,417.50	290,172.75
Nevada	25,564.98		25,760.00	5,667.50	56,992.48
New Hampshire	131,731.45	16,748.70	30,240.00	17,245.35	195,965.50
New Jersey	964,694.68	274,309.90	72,874.00	131,139.20	1,443,017.78
New Mexico	72,271.62		72,288.52	39,567.51	184,127.65
New York	7,927,438.13	535,627.97	201,120.00	731,362.50	9,395,548.60
North Carolina	150,054.87	17,882.48	558,139.00	211,612.50	937,688.85
North Dakota	58,410.96		90,390.00	51,307.50	200,108.46
Ohio	1,588,096.44	393,646.00	303,186.14	398,670.15	2,683,598.73
Oklahoma	253,432.41		282,588.00	158,152.50	694,172.91
Oregon	623,175.09	95,870.47	67,561.00	70,684.79	857,291.35
Pennsylvania	2,213,511.22	937,011.00	394,748.00	557,617.50	4,102,887.72
Rhode Island	176,188.91	80,051.10	13,660.00	18,562.50	288,462.51
South Carolina	231,325.70	1,922.50	342,376.00	148,800.00	724,424.20
South Dakota	45,542.90		77,549.00	25,790.00	148,881.90
Tennessee	347,972.79	236,813.63	397,580.00	85,758.75	1,068,125.17
Texas	807,889.21	473,475.83	748,873.00	435,729.00	2,465,967.04
Utah	414,793.68	54,780.02	61,915.00	61,614.64	593,103.34
Vermont	31,521.25	54,650.00	35,120.00	17,077.50	138,368.75
Virginia	367,038.92	208,538.14	360,193.00	180,395.48	1,116,165.54
Washington	432,919.21	326,742.81	83,001.00	88,357.50	931,020.52
West Virginia	642,209.06	163,031.33	244,897.79	123,993.62	1,174,131.80
Wisconsin	913,445.81	151,850.55	206,721.00	366,320.00	1,638,337.36
Wyoming	253,021.42	24,752.23	46,752.23	16,519.75	340,553.54
Alaska					
District of Columbia	262,132.34		29,606.77	36,995.57	328,734.68
Hawaii	51,926.15		29,867.64		81,793.79
Puerto Rico	97,663.03		241,074.51	56,430.00	395,167.54
Virgin Islands				5,197.50	5,197.50

[1] Computations made by Vocational Education Division, U. S. Office of Education.

Table 11.—*Allotment of funds for vocational defense training in secondary schools for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1942, by State or Territory*[1]

State or Territory	Preemployment and refresher courses	Equipment	Out-of-school youth	Youth employed on NYA project	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	$60,171,051.48	$19,945,083.90	$13,026,897.58	$6,561,247.25	$99,704,280.21
Alabama	1,004,783.79	188,160.93	650,870.00	152,690.09	1,996,504.81
Arizona	202,827.55	42,755.61	129,159.56	27,428.09	402,170.81
Arkansas	260,087.97	180,903.02	452,260.00	150,221.56	1,043,472.55
California	6,307,426.25	2,151,985.63	249,776.00	183,452.72	8,892,640.60
Colorado	621,226.00	434,275.24	132,888.00	70,017.82	1,258,407.06
Connecticut	705,236.50	332,234.50	42,201.00	29,537.94	1,109,209.94
Delaware	103,536.32	92,003.83	12,609.00	8,228.43	216,377.58
Florida	1,338,828.80	545,005.49	346,569.41	163,079.57	2,393,483.27
Georgia	771,306.62	282,965.97	682,690.00	355,123.54	2,092,086.13
Idaho	306,793.49	21,145.33	94,118.00	35,823.90	457,880.72
Illinois	2,990,447.43	810,626.16	213,244.00	329,041.94	4,343,359.53
Indiana	1,866,393.74	797,137.04	179,719.00	89,879.75	2,933,129.53
Iowa	452,191.87	175,029.01	144,025.00	88,065.28	859,311.16
Kansas	834,682.78	158,646.37	259,285.00	88,191.87	1,340,806.02
Kentucky	758,944.45	179,254.07	496,663.00	186,841.02	1,621,702.54
Louisiana	1,011,811.25	299,701.31	516,769.22	144,883.63	1,973,165.41
Maine	295,711.40	98,706.56	109,425.00	120,106.57	623,949.53
Maryland	709,520.82	251,749.00	139,163.00	53,885.65	1,154,318.47
Massachusetts	1,817,913.79	950,400.00	42,213.00	120,261.64	2,930,788.43
Michigan	3,733,556.38	1,091,799.29	266,826.00	162,142.23	5,254,323.90
Minnesota	663,675.19	290,780.54	196,858.00	122,371.49	1,273,685.22
Mississippi	873,541.99	211,683.95	689,821.30	164,986.30	1,940,033.54
Missouri	910,022.48	218,275.34	406,584.00	205,448.34	1,749,330.16
Montana	225,377.26	18,997.38	76,559.32	24,186.93	345,120.89
Nebraska	221,203.20	102,725.52	126,514.00	72,430.61	522,873.33
Nevada	29,495.74	12,847.51	29,954.00	6,329.56	78,626.81
New Hampshire	302,131.21	210,387.60	28,153.00	19,621.14	560,292.95
New Jersey	1,513,615.61	541,358.11	99,240.00	138,237.59	2,292,451.31
New Mexico	288,859.13	142,957.79	45,206.00	58,654.72	535,677.64
New York	7,101,081.78	1,750,135.69	357,344.00	328,500.65	9,537,062.12
North Carolina	418,723.91	181,790.49	668,726.00	282,536.82	1,551,777.22
North Dakota	52,180.37	15,289.72	82,968.00	48,314.85	198,752.94
Ohio	2,221,078.10	714,172.52	348,449.00	303,185.93	3,586,885.55
Oklahoma	840,525.49	205,899.85	452,630.96	105,914.64	1,604,970.94
Oregon	1,917,084.07	696,303.89	90,037.00	53,340.42	2,756,765.38
Pennsylvania	5,554,330.30	1,671,242.16	493,130.00	662,505.71	8,381,208.17
Rhode Island	190,620.13	9,116.61	11,988.00	17,933.75	229,658.49
South Carolina	474,100.02	274,554.84	298,584.00	107,792.41	1,155,031.27
South Dakota	119,667.02	14,378.38	52,561.00	38,019.56	224,625.96
Tennessee	1,407,672.71	391,172.93	446,545.00	159,188.44	2,404,579.08
Texas	2,279,705.69	628,260.40	1,109,755.00	350,341.15	4,368,062.24
Utah	771,360.00	513,310.94	49,849.00	62,289.84	1,396,839.78
Vermont	146,574.61	45,379.85	56,548.32	17,481.63	265,984.41
Virginia	769,076.72	341,460.89	502,021.00	130,536.63	1,743,095.24
Washington	350,857.89	711,156.03	121,870.00	87,854.29	2,272,038.21
West Virginia	1,004,048.66	156,477.15	366,526.49	103,487.57	1,630,839.87
Wisconsin	1,546,546.11	576,855.84	309,267.00	137,723.54	2,570,392.49
Wyoming	253,036.95	108,575.41	43,608.00	10,929.04	416,149.40
Alaska					
District of Columbia	162,982.11	32,584.51	11,051.00	27,470.29	234,087.94
Hawaii	55,000.00	28,885.74	17,530.00	21,809.41	123,225.15
Puerto Rico	404,649.80	43,251.96	276,246.00	120,261.64	844,409.40
Virgin Islands				12,659.12	12,659.12

[1] Computations made by Vocational Education Division, U. S. Office of Education.

Table 12.—*Allotment*[1] *of funds for defense training of college grade, for the 2 fiscal years ended June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942, by State or Territory*

State or Territory	For instruction in—		State or Territory	For instruction in—	
	Engineering from beginning of program through June 30, 1941	Engineering, science, and management for fiscal year ended June 30, 1942		Engineering from beginning of program through June 30, 1941	Engineering, science, and management for fiscal year ended June 30, 1942
1	2	3	1	2	3
Total	$4,475,102.93	$15,878,189.42	Nevada	$812.65	
			New Hampshire	8,540.00	$84,362.00
Alabama	91,852.35	697,402.61	New Jersey	192,401.61	695,200.79
Arizona	2,130.88	2,583.50	New Mexico	13,560.80	64,732.18
Arkansas	1,450.00	26,174.50	New York	342,766.52	1,560,234.13
California	216,402.32	1,059,034.62			
Colorado	69,662.60	252,187.39	North Carolina	94,102.55	280,066.91
			North Dakota	11,827.00	48,246.16
Connecticut	142,793.19	327,956.00	Ohio	232,878.03	861,834.07
Delaware	18,575.85	16,014.00	Oklahoma	17,264.12	104,801.29
Florida	88,912.75	127,639.46	Oregon	1,081.59	27,084.00
Georgia	10,808.08	54,634.80			
Idaho		4,834.00	Pennsylvania	1,648,915.34	3,742,846.45
			Rhode Island	11,048.26	59,350.95
Illinois	144,077.10	897,283.42	South Carolina	39,995.10	116,464.48
Indiana	118,554.49	619,898.73	South Dakota	4,793.15	11,591.00
Iowa	29,756.79	131,998.50	Tennessee	25,444.00	110,150.08
Kansas	35,844.38	225,539.46			
Kentucky	24,970.81	112,268.01	Texas	93,856.94	655,401.45
			Utah	25,790.50	100,549.00
Louisiana	25,757.04	94,896.10	Vermont	5,556.00	22,347.20
Maine	17,733.79	58,958.00	Virginia	67,709.12	173,009.00
Maryland	92,104.30	234,792.65	Washington	24,815.13	68,407.00
Massachusetts	104,712.46	593,244.19			
Michigan	52,195.08	490,135.93	West Virginia	68,974.00	146,150.42
			Wisconsin	7,060.59	140,537.20
Minnesota	59,497.66	108,869.14	Wyoming	3,976.00	12,711.00
Mississippi	19,996.90	101,243.00			
Missouri	71,277.79	201,399.73	District of Columbia	68,011.73	249,511.76
Montana		19,445.56	Puerto Rico	6,149.59	7,502.60
Nebraska	18,706.00	76,705.00			

[1] Data supplied by Engineering, Science, and Management Service for Defense Training, U. S. Office of Education.

ASSISTANCE FOR WAR-AFFECTED LOCALITIES

During the period from 1940 to 1942, as a result of our defense and war activities, problems of local government, including costs, increased so rapidly that it was difficult for some communities to provide the facilities and services commonly considered essential to community life. The Federal Government was asked to assist with these problems, particularly with the costs. The Congress in 1940 authorized (P. L. 849, 76th Cong., 3d sess.) the use of Federal Government funds for housing construction in defense areas providing that a small part (3 percent) of the funds might be used for "community facilities" including schools. But this proved insufficient.

In June of 1941, by provisions of Public Law 137, 77th Congress, first session, the use of $150,000,000 was authorized "for the acquisition and equipment of public works made necessary by the defense program." The construction of school buildings and current school expense were included in this law as a part of the program to be

financed in part by the Federal Government. This law was administered by the Administrator of the Federal Works Agency, but the U. S. Office of Education examined the applications for financial assistance from school authorities and issued "Certificates of Necessity" recommending need.

The accompanying tabulation indicates allotment of funds for

Table 13.—*Amount*[1] *of funds allotted for the construction of school buildings and for the operation of schools in areas affected by war activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1942*

State	Total		Construction		Maintenance and Operation	
	Number of projects	Federal allotment	Number of projects	Federal allotment	Number of projects	Federal allotment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	908	$54,294,597	546	$48,598,787	362	$5,695,810
Alabama	49	2,277,234	30	1,988,540	19	288,694
Arizona	8	159,782	3	137,582	5	22,200
Arkansas	20	394,333	6	325,760	14	68,573
California	153	11,388,197	85	10,045,305	68	1,342,892
Colorado	10	299,113	8	208,120	2	90,993
Connecticut	23	1,380,045	17	1,240,323	6	139,722
Delaware	1	39,000	1	39,000		
Florida	28	1,604,205	21	1,487,491	7	116,714
Georgia	24	1,446,654	12	1,254,600	12	192,054
Illinois	38	872,521	20	783,976	18	88,545
Indiana	28	1,979,985	17	1,912,078	11	67,907
Iowa	14	207,758	4	159,100	10	48,658
Kansas	7	353,186	5	343,686	2	9,500
Kentucky	11	556,840	7	546,140	4	10,700
Louisiana	15	560,452	8	431,573	7	128,879
Maine	13	1,209,869	8	1,107,440	5	102,429
Maryland	15	2,429,996	9	2,257,300	6	172,696
Massachusetts	5	178,760	3	165,360	2	13,400
Michigan	40	3,103,916	38	3,094,916	2	9,000
Minnesota	4	59,170	2	53,000	2	6,170
Mississippi	17	987,298	9	868,552	8	118,746
Missouri	22	720,558	12	562,012	10	158,546
Nebraska	3	58,235	1	49,000	2	9,235
Nevada	10	246,479	6	208,704	4	37,775
New Hampshire	3	347,798	2	288,298	1	59,500
New Jersey	9	520,933	7	509,067	2	11,866
New Mexico	4	99,601	1	44,325	3	55,276
New York	14	427,745	7	300,958	7	126,787
North Carolina	9	1,109,759	7	1,032,709	2	77,050
Ohio	14	547,935	9	490,900	5	57,035
Oklahoma	11	267,459	5	242,200	6	25,259
Oregon	18	282,608	9	203,745	9	78,863
Pennsylvania	38	1,702,912	18	1,548,409	20	154,503
Rhode Island	5	642,680	2	484,000	3	158,680
South Carolina	13	1,081,435	7	1,036,516	6	44,919
Tennessee	35	1,606,859	27	1,436,917	8	169,942
Texas	88	5,537,770	54	5,075,331	34	462,439
Utah	6	195,442	3	176,919	3	18,523
Vermont	2	39,073	2	39,073		
Virginia	26	2,698,955	17	2,373,212	9	325,743
Washington	37	3,618,837	27	3,238,690	10	380,147
West Virginia	4	211,175	2	147,625	2	63,550
Wisconsin	4	107,400	3	95,400	1	12,000
Wyoming	2	25,244	1	7,000	1	18,244
District of Columbia	2	211,410	1	198,150	1	13,260
Territories and bases	6	497,981	3	359,785	3	138,196

[1] Data supplied by the Public Works Administration, Federal Works Agency.

"school facilities" in areas affected by the war activities, by State, as approved for the year 1942 by the U. S. Office of Education and the Federal Works Agency. However, these data do not necessarily show actual expenditures of Federal Government funds for such purposes. For various reasons some projects did not materialize, while others were not completed as approved.

FUNDS ALLOTTED BY LAW TO CERTAIN STATES, SOME OR ALL OF WHICH MAY BE USED FOR EDUCATION

Percentage grants from certain annual receipts of the Federal Government are made to those States within whose boundaries such moneys are derived. It is evident that these grants are different in two respects from those described on the foregoing pages. They are made from special rather than the general revenues of the Federal Government and they are applicable to certain States only. In most cases they are small in amount, but a few States receive a significant part of the funds needed by their schools from such sources.

Funds from income of national forests.—A law enacted in 1907 provided for the payment of 10 percent of all moneys derived chiefly from timber and grazing rights, received annually from each forest reserve to the State or Territory in which said reserve is situated, to be expended as the State or Territorial legislature may prescribe, for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which the forest reserve is situated. That law was amended May 23, 1908, so as to increase the grants to 25 percent and the law, as amended, has continued in effect to the present time. Thirty-nine States and the Territories of Alaska and Puerto Rico received such funds during the fiscal years 1941 and 1942. (See table 14.)

It should be noted in this connection that the enabling act of June 20, 1910, for Arizona and New Mexico provides that the title to lands granted to these States, respectively, for their common schools (when such lands are situated within national forests now existing or proclaimed in these States) shall not be vested in the States until said lands are restored to the public domain. Therefore, any income from such school lands goes to the Federal Government rather than to these States, but the act provides for the transfer of funds in lieu thereof to them as follows: A sum bearing the same relation to the total yearly income of all national forests within each State as the area of school lands within such forests bears to the total area of the forests is paid to the State for its common schools. Accordingly, for 1941, Arizona was paid $22,590.25 and New Mexico $196.49; in 1942 the payments were $22,635.65 and $198.04.

Table 14.—*Funds paid to 39 States and 2 Territories for roads and schools from receipts during 1941 and 1942 of national forest reserves within their respective boundaries* [1]

State or Territory	Amount		State or Territory	Amount	
	1941	1942		1941	1942
1	2	3	1	2	3
Total	$1,532,968.33	$1,670,043.56	Nevada	$16,461.75	$18,324.94
			New Hampshire	8,133.49	8,176.94
Alabama	8,728.48	9,376.33	New Mexico	42,456.90	44,869.99
Arizona	88,415.76	89,639.47	North Carolina	19,654.17	27,553.65
Arkansas	74,789.60	69,634.44	North Dakota	10.42	1.25
California	153,041.63	190,629.53			
Colorado	93,006.69	108,074.91	Ohio	410.54	645.52
			Oklahoma	11,077.02	10,165.68
Florida	22,477.00	23,137.27	Oregon	183,836.27	[2] 206,008.31
Georgia	17,938.52	14,371.36	Pennsylvania	9,059.30	5,707.09
Idaho	151,293.70	135,837.28	South Carolina	21,378.30	24,750.28
Illinois	2,950.68	3,569.25			
Indiana	74.53		South Dakota	32,339.13	38,174.34
			Tennessee	14,409.12	9,773.55
Iowa		548.83	Texas	15,050.94	21,345.34
Kentucky	5,041.12	6,324.54	Utah	32,624.21	34,470.84
Louisiana	11,378.19	14,806.80	Vermont	5,307.26	7,648.32
Maine	580.87	651.74			
Michigan	23,459.15	23,509.16	Virginia	11,515.73	13,603.76
			Washington	234,172.55	251,913.68
Minnesota	49,705.73	43,128.48	West Virginia	6,674.74	7,115.90
Mississippi	7,362.37	15,127.65	Wisconsin	17,498.96	16,662.80
Missouri	6,742.00	7,026.10	Wyoming	48,723.65	62,896.95
Montana	63,969.87	80,381.86			
Nebraska	3,291.07	4,016.48	Alaska	16,915.95	19,565.57
			Puerto Rico	1,010.97	877.38

[1] Data supplied by Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.
[2] Includes certain adjustments.

Funds paid to States from receipts under the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, which may be used for education purposes.—Under a law enacted in 1920, an amount equal to 37½ percent of the receipts from bonuses, royalties, and rentals from mineral lands in the public domain is paid to the State within whose boundaries the leased lands or deposits are located. This provision, of course, affects only those States in which such lands are located. The law specifies that the funds may be used for the construction and maintenance of public roads or for the support of public schools or other public educational institutions as the legislatures of the respective States may direct. Payments were made to 15 States during the year ended June 30, 1941, and to 18 States during the year ended June 30, 1942. The amounts are indicated in table 15.

Funds paid to States from receipts of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934.—Under the terms of this law 50 percent of the receipts from each national grazing district is paid to the State in which the grazing district is located to be used as the State legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the county or counties in which the grazing district is situated. Also, 25 percent of the receipts from each grazing district located on Indian land ceded to the United States for disposition under the public-land laws is paid to the State in which such land is

located for the benefit of county schools and roads of the respective counties. The names of the States which received funds from this source during the 2 years, with amounts received, are indicated in table 16.

Other minor payments of Federal funds to the States which may be used for education purposes.—There are provisions other than those described in the two foregoing sections for the payment of Federal funds to the States, or to certain States, for education or which may be used for such purposes. However, the amounts paid and the number of States receiving such payments usually are small. The three following examples are illustrative of these provisions: For many years payments for the benefit of public roads or schools have been made to the States in which public lands are sold during the year in the form of small percentage grants from the sale of such lands. Since public land sales are now limited to a small number of States and have diminished to a small volume, the total of these grants now seldom

Table 15.—*Payments to 19 States from receipts under Mineral Leasing Act of Feb. 25, 1920, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942* [1]

State	Amount		State	Amount	
	1941	1942		1941	1942
1	2	3	1	2	3
Total	$2,162,969.36	$2,562,985.50	Nebraska	$26.25	$18.75
			New Mexico	414,840.43	531,337.09
Alabama	2,261.97	1,633.49	North Dakota	19,117.61	20,343.76
Arizona	1,089.40	987.77	Oklahoma	1,371.86	707.30
California	758,936.28	743,625.21	Oregon		123.75
Colorado	54,679.93	67,299.36			
Idaho	326.13	391.80	South Dakota	3,243.49	4,269.73
			Utah	70,559.34	94,372.80
Kansas	2,006.99	2,504.44	Washington	1,012.40	
Louisiana	15,403.15	8,697.78	Wyoming	778,819.05	1,003,089.04
Michigan		14.06			
Mississippi	10.50	60.00			
Montana	39,264.58	83,509.67			

[1] Data compiled by the General Land Office, U. S. Department of the Interior.

Table 16.—*Payments to States from receipts under the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1941, and June 30, 1942* [1]

State	Amount		State	Amount	
	1941	1942		1941	1942
1	2	3	1	2	3
Total	$460,995.84	$449,289.94	Nevada	$70,834.90	$80,307.22
			New Mexico	88,922.68	52,646.44
Arizona	21,910.59	25,909.48	Oregon	36,383.34	26,392.00
California	16,684.86	9,818.38	Utah	77,854.37	69,908.40
Colorado	22,761.52	29,636.80	Wyoming	69,431.16	65,885.93
Idaho	38,931.63	55,291.21			
Montana	17,280.79	33,494.08			

[1] Data supplied by the Grazing Service, U. S. Department of the Interior.

exceeds $3,000 a year. Four States—California, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania—have received grants of $25,000 each during recent years to assist them with the support of their State marine schools. Under a law enacted in 1919, two counties in the State of Oregon are paid each year for schools, roads, or port districts in which certain lands, turned back to the United States Government from previous owners, are located, 25 percent of the receipts from the sale of, or timber on, such lands.

FUNDS FOR EDUCATION ACTIVITIES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

A number of activities pertaining to education are carried on for the benefit of the country as a whole by agencies of the Federal Government. These agencies are financed in most cases by funds authorized in the annual appropriation acts for the respective departments of government of which they are constituent parts. The research work of the U. S. Office of Education and the provision for its support in connection with the annual appropriation act for the Federal Security Agency are examples of the work and method of supporting such agencies.

In some cases the Congress authorizes the use of Federal Government funds for schools on reservations belonging to or under direct control of the Government. The schools in the Panama Canal Zone, for example, are supported in large part, by funds authorized in the annual appropriation act which provides for the expense of civil government in that Zone. And the funds for the education of Indians are authorized in connection with the annual appropriation act for the Department of the Interior. For the fiscal year 1942, the appropriation for the latter purpose amounted to $8,056,070. This was the total for the support and maintenance of all Indian day and boarding school facilities, for the payment of tuition for Indian pupils in public schools and other educational institutions, for school lunches and clothing for school children, for school supervision, and for other educational purposes.

In the District of Columbia local government expense is met in part by taxes levied on local taxpayers and in part by the taxpayers of the entire country. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1941, the Congress authorized the use of $6,000,000 from the Treasury of the United States for government expenses in the District of Columbia. The income from local taxes in the District of Columbia for that year amounted to $55,309,261. Therefore, the Federal Government contributed approximately 10.8 percent to the expenses of government in the District of Columbia for the year. The expenses of the public schools of the District that year amounted to $12,823,832.62 and 10.8

percent of this (the part paid by the Federal Government) amounted to $1,384,973.92.

The accompanying tabulation shows the amounts of funds which were provided by the Federal Government for a number of its agencies to carry on activities relating wholly or chiefly to education.

Table 17.—*Funds provided by the Federal Government for activities wholly or chiefly relating to education for the fiscal year 1942 for the purposes or agencies indicated*

Purpose or agency	Amount	Purpose or agency	Amount
U. S. Office of Education	[1] $2,364,377.94	United States Military Academy	$3,578,198.00
Public schools of the District of Columbia	[2] 1,384,973.92	United States Naval Academy	[4] 2,493,661.00
Howard University	760,756.00	Four State marine schools	[5] 100,000.00
Public schools of the Panama Canal Zone	[3] 483,007.00	National training school for boys	[6] 344,320.00
Education of Indians	8,056,070.00	Education of CCC enrollees	[7] 1,803,000.00

[1] Administration funds available to the U. S. Office of Education composed of $1,006,416 for regular activities, $1,207,000 for administering defense training and $152,961.94 of transferred funds.
[2] Data for 1941.
[3] Data for 1940.
[4] Does not include pay of cadets.
[5] To reimburse the States of California, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania for expenses incurred in maintenance and support of their marine schools $25,000 each; in addition, the use of $90,000 was authorized for the maintenance and repair of ships loaned to the schools by the U. S. Navy.
[6] Expenditures for current expense.
[7] Approximate expenditures.

SUMMARY, 1942 [10]

Funds for education purposes amounting to $286,401,164 were made available by the Federal Government for distribution to the States and Territories, or to individual schools within them, during the year ended June 30, 1942. In addition, somewhat more than $3,500,000 from special revenues, such as national-forest receipts, were paid for the benefit of schools and/or roads to those States within whose boundaries such revenues were derived.

Of the funds which were provided for education in the respective States and Territories in 1942 approximately 19 percent, or $55,711,247, came from regular appropriations and the remainder from appropriations for emergency purposes. The non-emergency funds were provided for five specific education purposes: The further endowment and support of land-grant institutions, agricultural experiment station work, cooperative agricultural extension service, vocational education, and vocational rehabilitation. Emergency funds were provided for the following purposes: The assistance of needy students in high schools and colleges, the education program of the Work Projects Administration, school building construction projects and school maintenance, and defense training.

Regular fund allotments.—Excepting vocational rehabilitation for which more funds were allotted in 1941 and 1942 than previously, in accordance with a 1939 revision of the Social Security Act, little

[10] Of the 2 years included in this study, a summary was made for the latter year only.

change took place in amounts of funds allotted for regular education activities in 1941 and 1942 over those of previous years. Some of the slight change apparent between 1942 and preceding years was due to the fact that the census is a factor in the allotment of funds and for 1942 the census figures for 1940 were used for the first time. Under terms of existing law, funds for the further endowment and support of land-grant institutions and for vocational education at the secondary school level have not increased since 1939; those for agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension service reached the maximum amount in 1940 under the terms of the Bankhead-Jones law. The amounts provided for 1942 follow: $5,030,000 for the further endowment and support of land-grant institutions; $6,926,207 for agricultural experiment station work; $18,956,918 for cooperative agricultural extension service; $21,768,122 for vocational education at the secondary school level; and $3,030,000 for vocational rehabilitation.

Bases for distributing Federal funds.—Funds provided for the five purposes named in the preceding paragraph are allotted to the States and Territories as flat grants and on the basis of their population. Under the terms of the oldest laws, the former method is used. In most cases later laws in addition to providing specified amounts for each State and Territory, provide funds for distribution to them in accordance with the population, or certain elements of the population, of each. Of the regular funds provided for 1942, $10,492,500 were allotted in the form of flat grants and $44,570,457 on the basis of population, while $648,290 were used where needed for specified purposes, as determined by the officials of the Federal Government in charge of their administration.

The emergency funds were allotted where needed in the form of flat grants, to institutions, individuals, and States. The needs were determined in various ways by officials in charge of the allotments with the idea of creating employment to needy individuals, of assisting communities with their tax burdens, and of providing needed education facilities for defense and war training and in areas affected by war-connected activities.

Agencies which administer funds for education.—Somewhat more than 46 percent of all regular funds were allotted through and expended under the administration of the Division of Experiment Stations and the Agricultural Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture. The remainder, nearly 53.5 percent, was administered through the U. S. Office of Education of the Federal Security Agency.

The six emergency funds listed in the summary tabulation which were allotted to the several States and Territories during the year were administered by the National Youth Administration, the Work Proj-

Table 18.—*Summary: Funds [1] provided by the Federal Government for education during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1942, distributed by purpose to the several States and Territories, or to schools or individuals within them*

PART I—REGULAR FUNDS

State or Territory	Regular funds provided for—					
	More complete endowment and support of land-grant colleges	Agricultural experiment stations	Cooperative agricultural extension service	Vocational education below college grade	Vocational rehabilitation	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	$5,030,000.00	$6,926,207.08	[2] $18,956,918.06	$21,768,122.03	$3,030,000.00	$55,711,247.17
Alabama	102,332.47	172,695.12	698,302.82	561,067.75	60,873.80	1,595,271.96
Arizona	75,698.05	103,285.16	117,664.35	117,455.16	20,000.00	434,102.72
Arkansas	92,248.29	153,983.20	580,410.37	417,067.21	41,887.83	1,285,596.90
California	148,833.74	171,893.64	454,129.49	863,233.76	148,423.82	1,786,514.45
Colorado	82,820.14	112,430.96	214,578.52	185,557.52	24,137.04	619,524.18
Connecticut	89,507.51	112,507.32	133,305.36	233,709.28	36,727.67	605,757.14
Delaware	73,041.61	95,189.96	76,671.97	110,000.00	20,000.00	374,903.54
Florida	91,655.11	124,782.16	231,067.67	266,510.21	40,771.05	754,786.20
Georgia	105,650.94	177,522.92	735,958.71	605,877.93	67,121.61	1,692,132.11
Idaho	75,990.36	104,219.84	156,837.74	124,106.15	20,000.00	481,154.09
Illinois	160,130.90	176,736.52	583,455.90	1,074,901.99	169,693.50	2,164,918.81
Indiana	109,121.30	152,900.44	469,956.72	543,057.93	73,655.43	1,348,691.82
Iowa	98,969.15	154,854.64	532,774.33	469,815.55	54,541.53	1,310,955.20
Kansas	90,554.99	140,050.96	404,595.92	346,639.04	38,699.94	1,020,540.85
Kentucky	102,477.04	171,533.32	666,738.33	541,226.06	61,145.96	1,543,120.71
Louisiana	96,978.88	146,502.80	471,508.08	414,273.45	50,794.33	1,180,057.54
Maine	79,669.36	110,692.16	157,686.44	151,957.07	20,000.00	520,005.03
Maryland	90,785.79	120,259.72	199,319.05	260,142.92	39,134.34	709,641.82
Massachusetts	119,266.57	108,674.92	138,891.81	505,032.71	92,756.38	964,622.39
Michigan	129,987.73	163,566.60	512,199.49	735,037.92	112,941.60	1,653,733.34
Minnesota	101,868.41	147,269.04	495,431.24	469,382.40	60,000.09	1,273,951.18
Mississippi	94,923.58	162,651.40	700,066.85	475,444.43	46,924.74	1,480,011.00
Missouri	113,194.22	166,967.80	605,751.47	633,688.54	81,323.70	1,600,925.73
Montana	76,385.05	105,503.16	174,597.64	129,034.59	20,000.00	505,520.44
Nebraska	85,017,57	128,776.60	345,378.63	263,922.57	28,274.24	851,369.61
Nevada	71,258.25	92,734.64	74,178.64	110,000.00	20,000.00	368,171.53
New Hampshire	75,609.75	98,507.40	94,820.82	112,435.44	20,000.00	401,373.41
New Jersey	117,479.80	121,260.32	172,749.45	509,811.44	89,392,36	1,010,693.37
New Mexico	76,069.62	104,516.00	142,889.85	121,233.39	20,000.00	464,708.86
New York	223,836.92	184,478.24	492,416.60	1,625,501,72	289,635.69	2,815,869.69
North Carolina	110,762.80	196,085.56	855,883.08	691,583.41	76,745.94	1,931,060.79
North Dakota	77,326.39	114,675.76	249,209.65	176,457.78	20,000.00	637,669.58
Ohio	148,836.31	183,717.64	626,133.35	984,067.81	148,428.66	2,091,183.77
Oklahoma	96,665.64	158,450.84	554,842.22	463,471.46	50,204.58	1,323,634.74
Oregon	82,436,51	112,790.32	188,314.50	172,496.02	23,414.80	579,452.15
Pennsylvania	182,990.38	225,322.64	645,893.07	1,368,759.27	212,732.04	2,635,697.40
Rhode Island	78,141.40	92,449.04	60,664.87	134,871.44	20,000.00	386,126.75
South Carolina	91,682.40	149,464.96	500,064.02	381,040.23	40,822.41	1,166,074.02
South Dakota	77,338.09	114,432.44	261,529.04	173,862.88	20,000.00	647,162.45
Tennessee	103,278.40	167,136.64	662,948.30	540,885.12	62,654.70	1,536,902.56
Texas	143,212.13	239,364.76	1,192,057.41	1,134,007.55	137,839.78	2,846,481.63
Utah	76,280.66	100,503.68	122,117.04	115,254.88	20,000.00	434,156.26
Vermont	74,099.89	100,471.60	114,367.63	112,367.35	20,000.00	421,306.47
Virginia	100,561.32	161,144.56	535,358.69	488,049.54	57,539.17	1,342,653.28
Washington	89,815.07	123,254.64	239,434.68	259,775.33	37,306.74	749,586.46
West Virginia	91,707.16	145,859.16	353,231.44	335,558.86	40,869.04	967,225.66
Wisconsin	105,809.17	150,224.88	488,805.21	512,381.47	67,419.51	1,324,640.24
Wyoming	72,861.72	96,759.52	109,875.74	110,000.00	20,000.00	409,496.98
Alaska	50,000.00	27,252.44	23,918.00	110,000.00		211,170.44
District of Columbia				185,512.97	25,000.00	210,512.97
Hawaii	74,831.46	76,686.40	127,891 42	80,020.99	20,000.00	379,430.27
Puerto Rico	50,000.00	103,213.24	204,935.19	257,573.54	40,165.98	655,887.95

[1] Certain minor funds, as those provided for roads and/or schools in some States, not included.
[2] Includes $5,109.25 reserve.

Table 18.—*Summary: Funds [1] provided by the Federal Government for education during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1942, distributed by purpose to the several States and Territories, or to schools or individuals within them*—Continued

PART II: EMERGENCY FUNDS

State or Territory	Emergency funds [2] provided for—							Grand Total
	College and high-school student aid (NYA)	School building (WPA)	Education program (WPA)	Defense training in colleges	Defense training in secondary schools	Education facilities for war work areas	Total	
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total	$16,180,391.55	$25,846,520	[4] $18,785,939	$15,878,189.42	[5] $99,704,280.21	$54,294,597	$230,689,917.18	$286,401,164.35
Alabama	341,525.92	522,931	409,489	697,402.61	1,996,504.81	2,277,234	6,245,087.34	7,840,359.30
Arizona	69,097.82	111,614	113,729	2,583.50	402,170.81	159,782	858,977.13	1,293,079.85
Arkansas	196,022.47	437,380	182,840	26,134.50	1,043,472.55	394,333	2,280,182.52	3,565,779.42
California	983,816.33	522,131	738,742	1,059,034.62	8,892,640.60	11,388,197	23,584,561.55	25,371,076.00
Colorado	190,554.38	246,263	329,023	252,187.39	1,258,407.06	299,113	2,575,547.83	3,195,072.01
Connecticut	148,073.16	102,392	99,323	327,956.00	1,109,209.94	1,380,045	3,166,999.10	3,772,756.24
Delaware	19,757.19	4,631	28,875	16,014.00	216,377.58	39,000	324,654.77	699,558.31
Florida	188,248.86	905,754	362,943	127,639.46	2,393,483.27	1,604,205	5,582,273.59	6,337,059.79
Georgia	391,366.71	648,110	457,577	54,634.80	2,093,086.13	1,446,654	5,090,428.64	6,782,560.75
Idaho	83,400.83	257,203	157,725	4,834.00	457,880.72		961,043.55	1,442,197.64
Illinois	909,564.47	1,444,761	1,451,957	897,283.42	4,343,359.53	872,521	9,919,446.42	12,084,365.23
Indiana	397,779.07	468,572	357,831	619,898.73	2,933,129.53	1,979,985	6,757,195.33	8,105,887.15
Iowa	314,080.31	349,548	183,075	131,998.50	859,311.16	207,758	2,045,770.97	3,356,726.17
Kansas	293,140.42	535,978	167,785	225,539.46	1,340,806.02	353,186	2,916,434.90	3,936,975.75
Kentucky	294,913.75	525,565	247,624	112,268.01	1,621,702.54	556,840	3,358,913.30	4,902,034.01
Louisiana	321,056.06	422,181	415,617	94,896.10	1,973,165.41	560,452	3,787,367.57	4,967,425.11
Maine	91,874.77		77,868	58,958.00	623,949.53	1,209,869	2,062,519.30	2,582,524.33
Maryland	162,122.62	40,294	108,476	234,792.65	1,154,318.47	2,429,996	4,129,999.74	4,839,641.56
Massachusetts	521,611.64	651,579	463,594	593,244.19	2,930,788.43	178,760	5,339,577.26	6,304,199.65
Michigan	618,982.83	424,065	569,813	490,135.93	5,254,323.90	3,103,916	10,461,236.66	12,114,970.00
Minnesota	370,963.95	787,185	428,461	108,869.14	1,273,685.22	59,170	3,028,334.31	4,302,285.49
Mississippi	242,324.56	520,159	2,724	101,243.00	1,940,033.54	987,298	3,793,782.10	5,273,793.10
Missouri	431,840.72	1,230,153	549,008	201,399.73	1,749,330.16	720,558	4,882,289.61	6,483,215.34
Montana	97,497.43	82,874	146,878	19,445.56	345,120.89		691,815.88	1,197,336.32
Nebraska	192,590.04	311,651	291,721	76,705.00	522,873.33	58,235	1,453,775.37	2,305,144.98

Nevada	15,921.12	66,800	24,674		78,626.81	246,479	432,500.93	800,672.46
New Hampshire	67,200.32	1,959	53,436	84,362.00	560,292.95	347,798	1,115,048.27	1,516,421.68
New Jersey	313,532.72	575,969	547,173	695,200.79	2,292,451.31	520,933	4,945,259.82	5,955,953.19
New Mexico	71,678.16	891,718	137,717	64,732.18	535,677.64	99,601	1,801,123.98	2,265,832.84
New York	1,519,131.98	3,027,705	2,538,609	1,560,234.13	9,537,062.12	427,745	18,610,487.23	21,426,356.40
North Carolina	482,626.73	668,423	322,323	280,066.91	1,551,777.22	1,109,759	4,414,975.86	6,346,036.65
North Dakota	121,569.06	291,368	156,201	48,246.16	198,752.94		816,137.16	1,453,806.74
Ohio	782,190.31	203,218	864,655	861,834.07	3,586,885.55	547,935	6,846,717.93	8,937,901.70
Oklahoma	359,372.87	955,695	335,243	104,801.29	1,604,970.94	267,459	3,627,542.10	4,951,176.84
Oregon	168,540.25	39,844	173,248	27,084.00	2,756,765.38	282,608	3,448,089.63	4,027,541.78
Pennsylvania	1,022,503.39	2,703,043	1,175,520	3,742,846.45	8,381,208.17	1,702,912	18,728,033.01	21,363,730.41
Rhode Island	75,747.03	1,549	91,926	59,350.95	229,658.49	642,680	1,100,911.47	1,487,038.22
South Carolina	259,103.02	418,810	115,851	116,464.48	1,155,031.27	1,081,435	3,146,694.77	4,312,768.79
South Dakota	135,038.85	324,958	183,632	11,591.00	224,625.96		879,845.81	1,527,008.26
Tennessee	345,475.00	193,953	245,441	110,150.08	2,404,579.08	1,606,859	4,906,457.16	6,443,359.72
Texas	874,902.10	2,309,654	1,248,960	655,401.45	4,368,062.24	5,537,770	14,994,749.79	17,841,231.42
Utah	142,472.20	209,663	195,852	100,549.00	1,396,839.78	195,442	2,240,817.98	2,674,974.24
Vermont	46,580.06	20,251	94,602	22,347.20	265,984.41	39,073	488,837.67	910,144.14
Virginia	360,269.99	265,068	295,690	173,009.00	1,743,095.24	2,698,955	5,536,087.23	6,878,740.51
Washington	262,511.40	252,279	329,169	68,407.00	2,272,038.21	3,618,837	6,803,241.61	7,552,828.07
West Virginia	218,083.62	270,507	577,160	146,150.42	1,630,839.87	211,175	3,053,915.91	4,021,141.57
Wisconsin	440,213.88	371,493	274,446	140,537.20	2,570,392.49	107,400	3,904,482.57	5,229,122.81
Wyoming	35,457.82		56,211	12,711.00	416,149.40	25,244	545,773.22	955,270.20
Alaska	3,271.21						3,271.21	214,441.65
Hawaii	33,274.95		849		123,225.15		157,349.10	536,779.37
Puerto Rico	49,541.85	229,619	198,050	7,502.60	844,409.40		1,329,122.85	1,985,010.80
District of Columbia	101,975.35		184,727	249,511.76	234,087.94	211,410	981,712.05	1,192,225.02
Territories and bases						497,981	497,981.00	497,981.00

[3] In some cases the amount actually allotted was less than that indicated.
[4] Includes $21,876 for Virgin Islands.
[5] Includes $12,659.12 for Virgin Islands.

ects Administration, the U. S. Office of Education, and the Federal Works Agency.

Emergency fund allotments.—As a part of the program of the National Youth Administration, the sum of $6,943,179.90 was allotted to high schools and $9,237,211.65 to colleges and universities in the 48 States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia for the employment of needy students on the campuses of the respective institutions. Funds amounting to $25,846,520 were used by the Work Projects Administration for school buildings in the 48 States and Puerto Rico and to the amount of $18,785,939 for the purpose of giving employment to needy individuals qualified to instruct those not ordinarily reached by the schools, in the 48 States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Allotments to the amount of $54,294,597 were approved for school facilities in war-affected areas. Of this sum, the amount of $48,598,787 was for school building construction and $5,695,810 for current school expenses. As previously explained, these two amounts represent approved amounts rather than expenditures.

Percentage apportionments of funds from special sources.—By legal provision, specified percentages of the receipts from national forests, from Federal mineral royalties, and from certain other sources are returned for schools and/or roads to the States wherein such revenues are produced. While the total of such apportionment is not comparatively great in any case, the amounts paid to some States are of considerable significance with respect to educational support.

Other Federal aids for education.—There are several funds provided for education purposes which are limited to a few States, or which are carried on as Nation-wide projects not subject to classification by States. They include such funds as those provided for Indian schools, for the United States military and naval academies, for State marine schools, for the education program of the Civilian Conservation Corps, and for the general expenses of the U. S. Office of Education.

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